The New-York Times.

VOL. VIII.....NO. 2337. NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, MARCH 17, 1859. PRICE TWO CENTS.

EUROPE.

ARRIVAL OF THE CITY OF WASHINGTON.

ADVICES FOUR DAYS LATER.

Reconstruction of the British Ministry.

THE GOVERNMENT REFORM BILL

Warlike Omens from the Continent.

The Pope Demands the Evacuation of His Territories.

RECEPTION OF LORD COWLEY UNFAVORABLE.

LATER FROM INDIA AND CHINA.

Cotton Improved—Breadstuffs Active—Consols 95 1-4.

The screw-steamship *City of Washington*, Capt. PETERS, which sailed from Liverpool at about 10½ o'clock on the 2d of March, arrived here early yesterday morning.

The Cunard steamship *Asia*, from New-York, arrived out at Liverpool at 2 o'clock on the afternoon of Sunday, Feb. 27.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Several modifications had taken place in the British Cabinet. Mr. WALPOLE, the Home Secretary, and Mr. HENLEY, the President of the Board of Trade, had resigned on account of differences of opinion with regard to the Reform bill. Mr. SOTHERON ESTCOURT was expected to succeed to the Home Office, and Lord DONOUGHMORE to the Presidency (he has hitherto been Vice-President) of the Board of Trade. Lord MARCH will replace Mr. ESTCOURT as President of the Poor Law Board.

The *Daily News* says there were rumors of further secessions from the Cabinet, in which the names of the Marquis of SALISBURY and Mr. C. B. ADDERLEY were included.

In the House of Commons, on the 1st inst., Messrs. WALPOLE and HENLEY both explained the reasons for their retirement from the Cabinet. As anticipated differences of opinion upon the Reform question caused their secession.

The reported resignation of the Marquis of SALISBURY is not confirmed on the 1st. His Lordship paid two visits to the Earl of DERBY, and remained in consultation a considerable time.

Lord LORAINE does not purpose going to Northumberland, as the occasion of his reelection, as there is not likely to be any opposition.

Mr. FITZGERALD said the correspondence with the United States respecting the right of visit would probably be laid on the table in a few days. He also stated that negotiations with the French Government regarding the introduction of Indian Coolies into the French Colonies had been resumed.

A bill taxing the dock property of Liverpool, and thereby imposing increased burdens on shipping entering that port, was rejected.

Mr. LINDSAY, in a long speech upon the depressed state of the shipping interest, moved for a Select Committee to inquire into the same. After some debate the motion was agreed to.

The subsidy granted to the Galway line is of £70,000 a year for semi-monthly trips. A correspondent states that these trips are to be distributed alternately between Boston and Nortolk—New-York being omitted from the schedule.

The English mail steamer *Prince Frederick William* got aground as she was entering Calais harbor during a storm. Three passengers were drowned; one of them was a Mr. J. B. BRAYNER, of Canada. The vessel remained ashore, but hopes were entertained of getting her off.

The Board of Trade returns for the month of January show, as compared with January, 1858, when the commercial crisis was complete, the very large augmentation of £2,371,823, or 33 per cent., in the value of the exports. The chief increase was in cotton manufactures and metals.

It is stated that the offered guarantee of 8 per cent. to the Atlantic Telegraph Company is accompanied by a stipulation for its cessation whenever the line is not in working order.

The report that a baronetcy was to be conferred on Mr. SAMUEL CUNARD is confirmed, and the appointment had been made.

In the House of Commons, on the 28th ultimo, Mr. KINGLAKE gave notice, that on the 8th of March he would call the attention of the House to the correspondence relating to the *Charles et Georges* affair, and would move for the papers relating thereto.

THE GOVERNMENT PLAN OF REFORM.

Bill Introduced by Mr. Disraeli—Points of the Bill—Opinions of the London Press—Ministerial Meeting.

THE BILL IN THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Mr. DISRAELI, in the House of Commons, upon the 28th ultimo, rose to explain and ask leave to introduce the promised Parliamentary Reform bill. [The house was filled in every part. A large number of Peers occupied the gallery set apart for their use, and in their midst was Mr. DALLAS, the American Minister.] Mr. DISRAELI commenced by reviewing the history of the reform question since the cardinal events of 1832; and although he admitted the importance of population and property, he gave a variety of reasons why representation based upon these grounds would not answer, and contended that the principle of representation founded upon population was limited, fallacious and entirely erroneous, and had nothing novel about it. The principles of the proposed Ministerial Measure he stated to be as follows: "In respect to boroughs, it is intended to create a new franchise, by conferring it upon those who derive £10 a year from Government, India or Bank stock, as well as upon those who had £60 for a year in a savings bank, pensions for naval, military and civil services to the amount of £20 a year, and dwellers in parts of houses paying a rent equal to 8s per week. The bill also proposes an educational franchise, by conferring votes upon the under graduates of all the universities, ministers of all religious denominations, (subject to regulations,) all members of the legal profession, registered medical men, and a certain class of schoolmasters. In respect of counties the bill proposes to establish identity of suffrage between the counties and the boroughs, and giving to the forty-shilling freeholder the right of voting for the borough in which he resides instead of voting for the county in virtue of that freehold. It is not proposed to fully disfranchise any place at present represented, but it is intended to reduce the representation of fifteen small boroughs from two to one member each, and to the fifteen seats so vacated—eight of them to certain counties, and the remaining seven to large boroughs not at present represented. All voting to be done by means of voting papers, and a register to be kept of all qualified voters. Mr. DISRAELI concluded by earnestly recommending the measure to the impartial consideration of the House. He was greeted with loud cheers at the termination of his speech, which occupied three-and-a-quarter hours in its delivery.

Several members forthwith proceeded to attack the bill, including Lord JOHN RUSSELL, Mr. BRIGHT, &c. Mr. DISRAELI said that Irish and Scotch bills would also be introduced. He fixed the 21st of March for the second reading of the bill.

OUTLINE OF THE BILL.

The following is the semi-official synopsis of the principal features of the new Reform bill:

QUALIFICATIONS.

1. Future Rights of voting in Counties and Boroughs defined.—Every male person of full age, and not subject to any legal incapacity, who shall have any one of the several qualifications hereinafter specified, shall be entitled to be registered as a voter, and to vote in the election of a member or members for the county, or if within the limits of a borough, then in the election of a member or members in the borough where, in the case of qualifications arising out of lands or tenements, such lands or tenements shall be situate, and where in all other cases such persons shall reside.

The qualifications above referred to are as follows:

1. Freeholds of Inheritance.—Who shall be beneficially entitled, as owner or as mortgagee in possession, at law or in equity, to an estate of inheritance in lands or tenements of freehold tenure, of the clear yearly value over and above all charges and incumbrances affecting the same, of not less than forty shillings.

2. Copyholds of Inheritance.—Or shall be so beneficially entitled to an estate of inheritance in lands or tenements of copyhold, or any other tenure whatever except freehold, of such clear yearly value as aforesaid, of not less than five pounds.

3. Estates for Lives.—Or shall be so beneficially entitled to an estate for any life or lives in lands or tenements, of any tenure of such clear yearly value as aforesaid, of not less than five pounds.

4. For Years.—Or shall be so beneficially entitled to a term originally granted for not less than thirty years in lands or tenements, of any tenure, of such clear yearly value as aforesaid, of not less than five pounds.

5. Tenant Occupiers.—Or shall occupy as tenant, any such lands or tenements of the clear yearly value of not less than ten pounds.

6. Lodgers.—Or shall occupy any apartments in, or portion of a house, whether furnished or unfurnished, for which he shall have paid a rent of not less than eight shillings per week, or per annum, to an amount of twenty pounds.

7. Annual Income from Personal Property.—Or shall be in the beneficial enjoyment of a yearly income arising from the personal property following, that is to say: from any annuity granted by the Commissioners for the reduction of the national debt, or any dividends or interest from the Parliamentary stocks or funds of the United Kingdom, or from the stocks, shares, or bonds of the East India Company, or of the Bank of England, standing in his own name, of not less amount per annum than ten pounds.

8. Income from Pensions, Superannuations, &c.—Or shall be in the beneficial enjoyment of an income arising from any pension, pay, or superannuation allowance, in respect of any past employment by such person in any department of Her Majesty's naval, military, East Indian, or civil service, and who shall no longer be permanently employed therein, amounting to not less per annum than twenty pounds.

9. Savings Bank Deposit.—Or shall hold, and shall be beneficially entitled to a deposit in some savings bank, established in England or Wales, under the provisions of the Act of the ninth year of His late Majesty [King GEORGE IV., cap. 92, to the amount of sixty pounds.

10. Educational Qualifications.—Or shall possess one or other of the qualifications following, that is to say:

Graduates.—Who shall be a graduate of any university in the United Kingdom.

Clergy of the Church of England.—Or an ordained priest or deacon of the Church of England.

Other Ministers.—Or a minister of any other religious denomination appointed either alone or with not more than one colleague, to the charge of any chapel or place of worship, and officiating as the minister thereof.

Barristers.—Or a barrister-at-law, or sergeant-at-law, in any of the Inns of Court in England, or a certificated pleader or conveyancer.

Attorneys and Solicitors.—Or a certificated attorney, or solicitor, or proctor in England and Wales.

Medical Profession.—Or a member of the medical profession, registered under the provisions of "The Medical act," 1858.

Certificated Schoolmasters.—Or a schoolmaster holding a certificate from the Committee of Her Majesty's Council on Education.

11. Reserving Rights of Freemen, &c.—Or who shall be entitled to be registered for any county, city, or borough, in respect of any estate for life in freehold lands or tenements of which he shall be seized at the time of the passing of this act, or in respect of any qualification, as freeholder burgage tenant, burgess, freeman, liveryman, or otherwise, reserved or defined in the 31st, 32d, 33d, 34th, and 35th sections of the act of the second year of the reign of His late Majesty King WILLIAM IV. cap. 45.

RESTRICTIONS AND OBJECTIONS.

IV. Tenant Occupiers may claim to be rated.—Every person occupying any lands or tenements in any county or borough shall have the same right to claim to be rated to the relief of the poor as is given by the 30th section of the said act passed in the second year of the reign of his late Majesty King WILLIAM IV., and the provisions of the act passed in the 15th year of her Majesty, chapter 14, shall be applicable to all persons so claiming, except that the 25th day of December and the 24th day of June shall be the periods fixed in lieu of the 5th day of January and the 20th day of July respectively.

VI. Provision as to joint ownership or occupation and to prevent undue splitting of votes.—Where any such premises shall be jointly owned or occupied by more persons than one, each of such joint owners or occupiers shall be entitled to be so registered, in case the clear yearly value thereof, as aforesaid, shall be sufficient when divided by the number of such owners or occupiers, to give to each of such joint owners or occupiers, as the case may be, a sum of not less than the amount before specified, as constituting a qualification to vote, in the case of such owner and occupier, respectively, but not otherwise; provided, always, that no greater number of persons shall be entitled to be registered in respect of any freehold, copyhold or leasehold interest in the same premises than shall be equal to two voters for every single tenement or undivided plot of land, unless they shall have derived the same by descent, succession, marriage, marriage settlement, devise, or promotion as aforesaid, or unless they shall be *bona fide* engaged as partners carrying on trade or business thereon.

VII. Lodgers to make Claim Annually.—In order to entitle any person to be placed on any register of voters in respect of his occupation of apartments in, or the portion of any house, such person shall, on or before the twenty-fourth day of July in each year, send to the overseers of the parish or township in which such house shall be situate, a claim, according to the form numbered 5, in the schedule B to this act annexed, with the declaration therein contained, and signed and witnessed therein as required.

By clause LII. the payment of traveling expenses of voters is declared illegal. It is worded as follows:

"It shall not be lawful for any candidate at any election to pay any money on account of the conveyance of any voter to the poll, either to the voter himself or to any other person; and if such candidate, or any person on his behalf, and with his authority, shall pay any money on account of the conveyance of any voter to the poll, such payment shall be deemed to be an illegal payment within the meaning of the 'Corrupt Practices Prevention Act, 1854."

PARTIAL DISFRANCHISEMENT.

The following towns, at present having two representatives, are in future to return only one member: Honiton, Harwich, Richmond Lymington, Knaresborough, Thetford, Evesham, Marlborough, Ludlow, Leominster, Malden, Tewkesbury, Totuess, Wells, Andover.

NEW CONSTITUENCIES.

Lancashire is to be formed into three divisions, the West Riding of Yorkshire into three divisions, Middlesex into two divisions—each division returning two members.

The following seven towns are to be constituted parliamentary borough, each returning one member: West Bromwich, Birkenhead, Burley, Stalybridge, Croyden, Gravesend, Hartlepool.

Boroughs which have overgrown their limits are to be extended.

Members holding offices of profit under the Crown are not to be required to vacate their seats on acceptance of another office.

OPINIONS OF THE LONDON PRESS.

The London papers of the 3d inst. abound in criticisms upon the bill. The *Daily News* terms the ministerial measure a crazy project. The *Advertiser* declaims against it as a preposterous and audacious measure. The *Herald* mildly insists that the bill has been framed in an impartial spirit, and offers a judicious settlement of a tedious controversy. That the extreme radical party should be disappointed, is no more than might have been expected. They desire not reform, but revolution, and the *Herald* thinks it rather remarkable that Lord JOHN RUSSELL should have lent them his influence. The *Post* says the bill pretty accurately corresponds to what Mr. DISRAELI promised the farmers that a Reform bill of his should be. It would, he told them, be made subservient to a restoration of Conservative influence in the House of Commons.

The *Post*, after objecting to some details, especially those in reference to freeholders residing in boroughs, adds: "We are at a loss to understand in what other manner such a bill is likely to operate, than to stimulate agitation for a new measure."

The *Times* hints that no doubt Mr. DISRAELI has left some of his work to be done by the House, and particularly by the diligent hands of his numerous antagonists.

Neither the House nor the nation could be expected to assent all at once to a sentimental scruple, to disfranchising one single borough.

The *Times* supposes that the bill will at least be read a second time.

The Reformers, who have gathered so often about Mr. LOCKE KING, or any one who proposed any extension of the franchise, can scarcely oppose the second reading, unless they think it wiser to wait and agitate five or six years for a better.

The *Star* describes the bill as a compromise of party forces instead of being [at least an installment of popular claims. Its authors have evidently calculated on ouriding by Parliamentary support public dissatisfaction.

MEETING OF LORD DERBY'S SUPPORTERS.

The meeting of the Conservative party, called by Lord DERBY yesterday, was attended by upwards of two hundred members, and it was resolved that the bill presented by Mr. DISRAELI on Monday night should receive their support.

The *Times* says this gathering is certainly larger than t at obtained by any other statesman, or probably by the two Whig leaders combined.

The *Herald* speaks of the unanimity which prevailed at the above meeting.

The *Daily News* says that Lord DERBY stated that if upon the second reading or upon any main clause of the bill in Committee they found themselves in a minority, he should unhesitatingly advise the Queen to dissolve Parliament. Among the clauses whose rejection his lordship is said to have pointed out as fatal to the measure was that regarding the disfranchisement of the county votes of freeholders in towns. This is a challenge to Lord JOHN RUSSELL.

STATE OF THE WAR QUESTION.

As Seen from England—State of the Money Markets—Aspect of Affairs in France—The Movement in Italy—Germany and Austria—Mission of Lord Cowley.

DISCUSSION IN THE HOUSE OF LORDS—EVACUATION OF ROME.

On the 28th ult., in the House of Lords, the Earl of CLARENDON said: I wish to call the attention of the noble lord the Secretary for Foreign Affairs to a discrepancy which appeared in the statements which were made on Friday night by the noble lord in that House and the Chancellor of the Exchequer in another place, the importance of which I think the noble lord will readily admit. On Friday night the Chancellor of the Exchequer said: "I have satisfaction in informing the noble lord and the house that we have received communications which give us reason to believe that ere long the Roman States will be evacuated by the French and Austrian troops, and that, too, with the concurrence of the Papal Government. Under these circumstances Lord COWLEY, who enjoys the entire confidence of her Majesty's Government, has repaired to Vienna in a confidential capacity. The house will not expect me to enter into details as to the precise character of his mission, or of the instructions which her Majesty has been pleased to give him. Enough for me to say that his mission is one of peace and conciliation." The only inference from that is that the French and Austrian Governments had determined to evacuate the Papal Territories, and that the Papal Government approved of their doing so; and that this was the impression produced upon the House of Commons is clear, from what was said immediately after by Lord JOHN RUSSELL. He said: "I rejoice to find that her Majesty's Government have taken that view of their position. [Hear.] I think it was an advantage which was not to be forgotten. But, in the next place, we have heard from the right honorable gentleman not only that declaration, but that advantages have already flowed from the interposition which has taken place, [cheers;] that it is the intention of those great powers to evacuate the Roman Territories—that it is also the intention of her Majesty's Government, through Lord COWLEY, to interpose at Vienna with such influence as in their opinion may be most conducive to the general peace." Now, that was, no doubt, the impression made upon the House, and as the Chancellor of the Exchequer took no steps either to contradict or to modify the view which Lord JOHN RUSSELL took of the statement, that impression remains. But a short time afterwards in this house the noble lord said, in answer to a question put by a right reverend prelate, "I have no objection to state that her Majesty's Government have received communications which give them reason to believe that within no distant period of time the armies of France and Austria will be withdrawn from the Papal States at the request of the Pontifical Government." The Chancellor of the Exchequer said they would be withdrawn with the "concurrence" of the Government of Rome, my noble friend says it will be at the "request" of the Pontifical Government. The discrepancy is quite clear, and may be of very great importance; because, if the French and Austrian Governments have agreed to withdraw their troops, and that the doing so is approved by the Pope, there is, of course an end of the question, and nothing remains to be done but to fix the time and the mode for the evacuation to be carried out. But if in the communication between the French and Austrian Governments, or between either of those Governments with the Papal Government, the Pope has simply expressed a desire that the troops may be withdrawn, the case assumes a very different aspect. *It is easy to prove that many contingencies might arise, and that Austria and France might not agree together with respect to the mode in which the evacuation should take place, or that one or either of them may impose conditions which one or other may think it inconsistent with his dignity to comply with, and this question may therefore linger on in the same state of suspension.* I will take the liberty, therefore, of asking precisely what is the exact nature of the information which has been received by the Government. I am the more anxious that no discrepancy on a point of fact should take place, because the discussion which is to take place on Friday night, like the one which occurred on the first night of the session, will exercise a great influence on other countries, as it will show that men of all opinions in the Parliament of this country are desirous that the faith of treaties should be preserved inviolate. [Cheers.]

The Earl of MALMESBURY—I am glad, my lords, to have an opportunity of giving any explanation to my noble friend and the house which may be desired. But I think the observations of my noble friend with respect to the discrepancies between what was said by my right honorable friend the Chancellor of the Exchequer and myself in answer to the right reverend prelate on Friday, seem rather a case of a distinction without a difference. We meant exactly the same thing, and at that time *our knowledge was confined to the fact that the Papal Government had requested of its own accord, I believe, the evacuation of its territories by both the Austrians and French.* I said I believed, therefore, that before long that territory would be evacuated, and that was no great piece of credulity on my part; because *I cannot conceive that if a request were made by the Pontifical Government for the withdrawal of those troops, that they would hesitate for a single moment in doing so, as they would have no right whatever to stay after the Pope had requested their withdrawal.* Both the Chancellor of the Exchequer and myself were justified in saying that, having received information that the Pope had desired the evacuation of his territories, that evacuation would soon take place. *We had besides that received a general intimation from Austria that if the Pope desired the evacuation of those territories by her army she was ready to comply with the request. We had also previously received from the French Government, as a general statement, that it was anxious to withdraw from Italy, and that if Austria would agree to withdraw, and if the Pope wished both to withdraw, France would have no objection to do so.* Since I have made that statement the French Ambassador has called upon me, and he said that *the French Government is willing and anxious to withdraw the troops.* I conclude, of course, that Austria would do the same, inasmuch as sometime ago the Austrian Government stated what I have already stated to your Lordships. Of course, a movement of this importance cannot take place in a few days, and without some previous arrangement. With respect to these arrangements or conditions to which my noble friend has alluded, I am not in a position to inform your Lordships what progress has been made in settling them. The Pope has demanded the evacuation of his territories, and I can conceive no reason nor excuse for the troops of those Powers remaining longer in the Papal States.

Lord BROUGHAM—I hope I may be allowed to ask the noble Lord a question which touches this country very nearly in more points than one—whether the armaments which are going on on the other side of the Channel, which are stated to have been going on for some time past, are such as would have taken place independently of anything that has happened since the 1st of January? *If I am correct in my supposition, these armaments and preparations would have been going on in all probability although nothing of the sort which took place on the first of January had occurred. My information is I hope and trust well grounded. I have it from high authority*, and not French authority only, that the state of the magazines and arsenals in France were such that great changes and great improvements were required in them for the purposes of defence. I should like to know whether my noble friend can give us any information on the subject?

Lord MALMESBURY—I cannot satisfy my noble and learned friend's curiosity with respect to the state of the magazines of France, and can only state what it is the French Government say in respect to the reported preparations for war, and *they state that these armaments have been carried merely to fill up the usual requirements of military service, and that there is nothing special in those preparations to create any alarm in other countries.*

STATE OF THE MONEY MARKETS.

LONDON, Wednesday, March 2, 1859.

DAILY NEWS CITY ARTICLE — *Tuesday Evening.*—Gloom once more overshadows the Stock Exchange, the most reassuring portion of the statements made by Ministers on Friday night having been officially explained away. The prospect of a ministerial crisis had likewise some effect. The chief prejudicial influence however was due a continuance of the large foreign sales of Lombardo-Venetian and French Railway shares. With the approach of the 4th of the month the demand for money has become more active. Few bills were discounted to-day below 2½ ₱ cent.

On the Paris Bourse to-day the Three ₱ Cents. Rentes have fallen ½ ₱ cent. The Austrian Funds fell ½ ₱ cent. at Vienna yesterday. There were no gold operations at the Bank to-day.

TIMES CITY ARTICLE.—The English Funds opened this morning without alteration, but have since experienced a further relapse of more than ¼ ₱ cent.

The accounts from the Paris Bourse are still gloomy. After regular hours there was a tendency to increased heaviness. The Government Broker to-day bought £20,000 Consols for the Savings Banks. Those daily purchases have now been taking place with little intermission for more than three months, and it is estimated that they must have amounted to an aggregate of nearly £1,000,000. Money continues in fair demand at 2@2¼ ₱ cent.

In the Foreign Exchanges this afternoon the rates on Austria have again advanced. Other places were about the same as last post.

ASPECT OF AFFAIRS IN FRANCE.

The anticipations of a peaceful solution of existing difficulties, which prevailed in England at the departure of the *Arabia*, do not appear to have been participated in to any extent in France, or in other parts of Europe, where rumors of a warlike nature continued to prevail. The *Moniteur*, of the 27th, contained the following paragraph: "His Excellency, Cardinal ANTONELLI, announced on the 22d inst., by order of His Holiness, to their Excellencies, the Ambassadors of France and Austria near the Holy See, that the Holy Father, full of gratitude for the succor given him up to the present by their Majesties the Emperor of the French and the Emperor of Austria, thought it his duty to inform them that henceforth his Government was strong enough to suffice for its own security, and to maintain peace in its States; and that consequently the Pope declared himself ready to enter into arrangements with the two Powers with a view to combine, within the shortest possible delay, the simultaneous evacuation of his territory by the French and Austrian armies."

On the same day the *Patrie* contained a notification—believed to have been inspired from official quarters—that the evacuation of the Roman States is far from being the main question on which peace or war is to depend; that in fact it is only the commencement of a solution, and would probably be sterile if other interests were not satisfactorily settled.

Opinion was divided as to the chances of Lord COWLEY'S success at Vienna.

Large bodies of troops from Algiers continued to be landed at Marseilles. Sixteen batteries of artillery had likewise arrived at Marseilles. Each regiment of artillery in the French service was to be increased by two batteries.

It is stated that the accumulation of military stores and provisions at Marseilles was greater than at any period during the Crimean war. The extensive warehouses at the port of Joliette were crammed with military stores, and in the bake-houses they were making biscuits night and day.

A Paris telegram of the 28th says: "It is undoubtedly the case that the communication of the Pope to the two Powers, requesting the evacuation of his dominions, has caused great dissatisfaction here. The impression of the public is that the French Government does not intend the withdrawal of its troops from Rome. The general hope in the maintenance of peace is not shared by all persons here, and the belief is very strong that the Austrian Government will decline negotiations of any kind with Lord COWLEY respecting Italian affairs. As to the Moldo-Wallachian Principalities, I believe myself justified in stating that Austria does not intend to object to their union under one Prince."

It is stated that two boxes containing bombs similar to those used by ORSINI had been smuggled into Paris They were received by railway and addressed to the Princess MATILDE, but being marked "to be left till called for," they were given up to some parties purporting to have come from her. The discovery was made on the reception of a third box which was sent to the Princess' residence.

The *Times'* Paris correspondent writes that whatever be the nature of Lord COWLEY'S instructions, and whatever the result of his mission to Vienna, there seems to be a fixed opinion in Paris that the King of Sardinia and his Ministers are determined, without much scruple as to the means they employ, on dragging France into a war with Austria.

The correspondent of the *Herald* reports no change in the situation, and says that things look as threatening as ever.

It was reported in military circles that three divisions of the army of Paris are forthwith to march to Lyons.

The latest correspondence of the London journals says the chances of peace or war continued still the same. The debate in the English Parliament, however, on the war question, had produced an excellent effect.

A dispatch from Paris, of the evening of the 1st, says it was rumored that the French troops would immediately quit the Roman States, and that Lord COWLEY'S first interview with the Emperor of Austria was not satisfactory.

In Commercial circles the uneasiness caused by the immense preparations for war was on the increase, and it was feared that unless news decidedly favorable to peace transpired by the 1st of March serious failures would occur.

There is a general rumor at Paris that Count CAVOUR is expected.

The Sardinian loan of two millions had not been taken, as was at one time expected, by the house of M. FOULD, at Paris. This is looked upon as an unfavorable symptom, since M. FOULD, as Minister of State, must possess opportunities of foreseeing if events are at hand that might render the speculation too hazardous.

The Paris Bourse on the 26th ultimo was buoyant, under the influence of the pacific assurances given in the English Parliament, but at the close prices were only a shade higher than on the preceding day. On the 28th the market was flat but steady. On the 1st inst. depression again prevailed, and a decline of nearly ½ ₱ cent. took place. The 3 ₱ cents closed at 67.50 for money and 67.60 for account.

The *Presse* remarks: "In the Irish Press a general feeling prevails that a collision in Italy is at hand. It can be readily conceived that the inhabitants of Ireland, a country so cruelly tried, should feel their hearts bound with joy at the idea of a war of independence being waged in any part of Europe."

The *Pays* expresses its satisfaction nt the news given by the *Moniteur*, but puts the following case:

"On the invitation of the Pope the French and Austrian armies retire—the Austrians cross the Po, the last French battalions embark at Civita Vecchia. But let us suppose that disturbances break out; the position which Austria occupies upon the Po would enable them to resume their positions in the Legations before the tidings of the outbreak could be known in France. This would place France at a disadvantage. We are convinced that diplomacy, &c., &c."

Count WALEWSKI told the Corps Diplomatique at the usual Friday's reception, Feb. 25, that he had very sanguine hopes of the success of Lord COWLEY'S mission. This speech I take to be a mere formal echo of the announcement said to have been made by the Emperor at the last court ball, that political matters had now entered upon a more tranquil phase.

The Paris Correspondent of the *Indépendance Belge*, writing on Saturday evening, Feb. 26, says: "To-day the Council of Ministers was convoked and presided over by the Emperor. His Majesty informed the Council that the Apostolic Nuncio had officially demanded the recall of the French troops now occupying Rome, and that an affirmative reply had been given. His Majesty, in concluding his statement, used words to this effect: 'You know, Messieurs, with what solicitude I have watched over the interests of the Holy Father; what zeal I have ever displayed in protecting his dignity. To-day he believes that he is able to dispense with the assistance of my Government. I have taken the resolution to abandon him to the chances which the obstinacy of his Government exposes him, in not following my disinterested counsels.'" The same correspondent says, that all persons who know the country, believe that if the French troops leave Civita Vecchia a revolution will break out in Rome, and that the 18,000 men who compose the Pontifical army will be powerless to suppress it.

The *Daily News* says that from the admissions elicited by the Earl of CLARENDON last night we now see why last week's ministerial explanations about France and Austria being about to leave the Papal States were received with incredulity in France. There had been no common consultation, no compact, nothing like a diplomatic transaction or event, to justify the announcement which last Friday evoked the cheers of the House.

The correspondent of the London *Times* writes from Paris on the evening of Feb. 25:

"The accounts from the provinces, and particularly from Marseilles, speak of the armaments going on with the same vigor. A letter from that city, dated yesterday, says that the accumulation of military stores and provisions for the army is greater at present than during any period of the war in the Crimea. The extensive warehouses at the port of the Joliette are crammed with military stores, and in the bakehouses they are making biscuits night and day. A detachment of 350 men, from the garrison of Arles, embarked at Marseilles on Wednesday last for Civita Vecchia, whence they proceed to Rome. I am informed that, in consequence of recent experiments made at L'Orient, as well as at Vincennes, the uppier tier of guns in all French ships of war are to be rifled."

THE MOVEMENT IN ITALY.

A very painful sensation has been excited at Milan by the death, at the age of 29, of Signor EMILIO DANDOLO, son of the Count of that name. Signor DANDOLO distinguished himself in a manner worthy of the great name he bore, during the contests of 1848-'9. He was an officer of the Lombard Legion, and the close personal friend of MANARA, who died in his arms during the heroic defence of Rome, in which that gallant Legion made its last sacrifices to the cause of Italian independence. When he was forced to lay down the sword, Signor DANDOLO took up the pen for his country, and his book on the Lombard Legion and the Italian Revolution of 1849 has already achieved the rank of an authority. It was translated into English and published at London in 1850. The high qualities of Signor DANDOLO made him the centre of many hopes for his countrymen in this new crisis of their history, and his death assumed something of the proportions of a national calamity.

His funeral took place on the 22d inst., and was most numerously attended, some accounts say by 10,000, others by as many as 15,000 persons. Among these were a great number of ladies, who walked together in a body 400 strong, nearly all in mourning. The bier was borne by friends of the deceased, some of whom had fought by his side. A large garland of white and red camellas, forming, with the leaves, the Italian tricolor, was laid upon his coffin, and, at that moment, according to one letter, the air resounded with shouts of "*Viva l'Italia!*" "*Viva l'Indipendenza!*" The police did not offer any interference with the remarkable demonstration for which his funeral served as an occasion.

But numerous arrests and domiciliary visits took place in consequence immediately afterwards, and numbers of prisoners were conducted to the Castle and delivered over to a military commission. Several persons, however, upon whom the Government intended to have laid hands, fortunately succeeded in making their escape.

Preparations were being made on a large scale for the defence of Genoa and the Gulf of Spezzia.

A great number of deserters arrived daily at Genoa, and were immediately sent to Turin.

The Genoa *Gazette* announces that a collision had taken place between some Modenese soldiers and Sardinian peasants in the neighborhood of Sarzana. The soldiers pulled down a tri-colored flag which was hoisted on the frontier, and trampled it under foot. The following day 200 Modenese soldiers, with two pieces of cannon, made a demonstration on the frontier and removed the flag, which had been rehoisted. The peasants then assembled with arms, and some shots were fired on each side.

Among the persons who have lately emigrated to Piedmont are included the son of the Podesta of Milan, two functionaries, (*attachés* of the Archduke Governor,) several *employés* in the financial department, and even an officer of police.

The Council of Ministers has voted a resolution, to be submitted to the Grand Duke on his return, to the effect that extraordinary envoys should be sent to London and Paris to promise the neutrality of Tuscany, on condition that France and England shall guarantee the inviolability of the Tuscan territory in case of war.

The Grand Duke of Tuscany has issued a decree ordering a levy of 1,400 men for active service.

Napoleon III. and Italy had been translated into Italian and sold by thousands.

FACTS FROM GERMANY AND AUSTRIA.

Lord COWLEY arrived at Vienna on the 27th February; and a telegraphic dispatch from that city says that Prince FREDERICK WILLIAM of Prussia was expected to arrive there on a special mission from Berlin.

Lord COWLEY presented his credentials on the 28th.

The Vienna correspondent of the *Times* states that people were so disgusted with the policy of the Emperor NAPOLEON that they loudly expressed a hope for war in order to end the present suspense.

Le Nord publishes a telegram stating that the projected diplomatic mission of Prince FREDERICK WILLIAM had been abandoned.

It is asserted that Baron HESS will shortly be raised to the dignity of Marshal, and in case it should be found necessary, he will be placed at the head of the Italian army.

Thirty-nine members of the Wurtemburg Chamber had issued a strong address, representing that the armaments in France were made with a view of establishing vassal states for the Napoleon dynasty. This is the view entertained generally by the German Radicals. Unless the Emperor abandons his war projects, it is asserted that the German Sovereign will have no choice but to form a coalition against him.

A Paris correspondent of the *Indépendance*, of Brussels, in speaking of Lord COWLEY'S mission to Vienna, says:

"The British Ambassador, it is stated, is to request Austria to make concession on three principal points: 1. The simultaneous evacuation of Rome and the Legations by the French and Austrian troops. 2. Reforms to be obtained from the Holy Father in spite of his resistance. 3. The abandonment by Austria of her treaties with the Italian Powers which assure her preponderance at Naples, Florence, Modena and Parma. It is added that Lord COWLEY, in accordance with the instructions of the Derby Cabinet, is to offer to place the Powers of the Italian Peninsula under a sort of European protectorate, similar to that which has been established over the Danubian Principalities."

The Brussels *Nord* leans to the unfavorable side of the contingency. In its "*Résumé Politique*" that journal says:

"The language of the Austrian Press, and the sustained efforts continued to be made by Viennese diplomacy to rouse the public opinion and Press in Germany, and to hurry on the Governments to compromising acts, do not seem to indicate a return to a more conciliatory disposition. We are assured even that the intentions of the Cabinet of Vienna have been revealed in a very peremptory fashion within the last day or two, by a reply somewhat as follows to the representatives of Prussia and England, on offering the mediation of their Governments: 'Tis not mediators, but allies, that we want. So haughty an attitude yields no good augury for the success of the step Lord COWLEY is commissioned to try—a last step, by-the-by, for it will decide the question whether diplomacy is to avow itself vanquished, and give way to more pressing arguments.'"

FRANCE.

The Paris and Marseilles Corn markets were dull. The coming crops promised an early and abundant harvest. In the silk markets of St. Etienne and Lyons, prices were maintained in consequence of expected large orders from America in the Spring.

Christy's Minstrels have had the honor of an introduction at the Imperial Court. A temporary theatre was constructed in the Salle de Diane. The Emperor and Empress, Prince JEROME, Prince NAPOLEON and the Princess CLOTHILDE, the Princess MATHILDE, and about 200 guests witnessed the performance, and laughed immensely at the Yankee drollery of the blackened-faced histrionists.

INDIA AND CHINA.

The mails from Calcutta of Jan. 22, and Hong Kong Jan. 15, reached England on the 28th ult.

The letters confirm the complete pacification of Oude. Lord CLYDE arrived at Lucknow on the 17th of January.

JUNG BAHADOOR had announced his readiness not only to drive out the NANA and the Begum, but his willingness to go himself upon the expedition.

The correspondent of the *Times* hopes by the next mail to announce the surrender of the Begum and the execution or suicide of the NANA.

Lord ELGIN'S expedition up the Yang-tse-Kiang extended as far as Hang-Kow, in lat. 30° 32′ N., long. 114° 13′ E., and is said to have been successful. During his stay there the river fell so much that the steamers *Furious* and *Cruiser* were unable to make their way down, and would have to remain till next Spring.

Details of the fresh disturbances at Canton show that a body of 700 troops, having been fired upon by a party of Braves, a strong expedition was organized, and the village occupied by the Braves was destroyed, and 50 or 60 of the Chinese were killed.

The United States steamer *Powhatan* was at Hong Kong, and the *Mississippi* was in Canton River.

The American ship *Flying Fish*, which had been put back to Foo-Chow-Foo after being ashore, had been sold previous to the 6th January.

CAPE OF GOOD HOPE.

The dates from the Cape of Good Hope are to the 21st January. There is no news of moment. At Natal a bitter quarrel of two years duration between the Council and the Governor had come to a crisis. The Council refused to pass the estimates and was dissolved.

Commercial Intelligence.

LONDON MONEY MARKET.

As advised in the latest news by the *Arabia*, Consols advanced ½ ₱ cent. on the 26th ult., under the influence of the pacific assurances in Parliament on the night previous. At one time in the day the advance was equal to ¾ ₱ cent., but it was not sustained. On Monday, the 28th, the market opened heavily, and under the unfavorable tone of the accounts from Paris, prices subsequently gave way ¼ ₱ cent.

On the 1st inst., the market was further depressed, and prices gave way ¼ ₱ cent. The official closing quotations for Consols were 95¾@95¼, money and account, but afterwards sales were made as low as 95¼.

There had been rather more demand for money to meet a payment on the Turkish loan, and the rate for best bills was rarely under 2½@2¾ ₱ cent.

AMERICAN SECURITIES.

On the 28th ult., the Shares of the Illinois Central Railroad receded to 37@35 discount; New-York Central 6s of '83 sold at 85½; Shares were quoted at 73@75. Erie Shares, 12@15.

LIVERPOOL MARKETS.

LIVERPOOL, Wednesday, March 2.

COTTON—On Saturday, (the day the *Arabia* sailed,) our latest dispatch advised a buoyant market, with an advance of 1-16d. in prices. The buoyancy has continued, and a further advance of 1-16d.@⅛d. is generally reported. The sales of the three days foot up about 32,000 bales, including some 8,000 on speculation and 3,000 for export. The market closes firm at fully 7¼d. for middling Orleans and 6 13-16d. for middling uplands. Messrs. CLARK & SONS quote strict middling Orleans at 7¾d. Useful Cotton is only sparingly offered.

At Manchester continued favorable advices from India have further strengthened the market, and prices have slightly advanced. Producers continued to be fully engaged.

BREADSTUFFS—Messrs. RICHARDSON, SPENCE & Co. report Wheat and Flour in improved inquiry, with sales, to a limited extent, at fully Friday's rates. Western Red Wheat, 5s. 9d.@9s. 2d.; White, 8s. 7d. @10s.; Southern, 10s.@10s. 9d. Corn steady, with retail sales, at 5s. 10d.@6s. 2

CANADIAN AFFAIRS.

The Consulate Fees on Imports from Canada said to be Illegal—A Canadian Transcontinental Telegraph Company—A Storm of Opposition to the Proposed Tariff—The Commercial Intercourse Between Canada and the States—Mr. Colden in Canada—The New-York Tribune's Slanders.

Correspondence of the New-York Times.

TORONTO, Monday, March 14, 1859.

It would be curious if, after all the outcry against the consular fees exacted by your Consuls in our cities on shipments of grain from Canadian to American ports, it should turn out that there are unrepealed laws both in Canada and the States which prohibit the establishment of consulships on either frontier. Yet Mr. MERRITT, the Chairman of our Parliamentary Committee on Trade and Commerce, declares this to be the fact. He will first ascertain it positively, and then bring the subject under the notice of the Legislature.

The Hon. JOHN YOUNG, of Montreal, has formed a company, which is now seeking an act of incorporation, for laying a Transatlantic cable by the way of Labrador, Greenland, Iceland, the Faroe and Shetland Islands. By this route the longest submarine link would be only 480 miles long. This he considers a very great advantage. The Hon. JOHN YOUNG was the first projector of the bridge across the St. Lawrence at Montreal—an idea which was put into shape by Mr. A. M. ROSS, and which has resulted in the erection of the greatest engineering work of that nature in the world. Mr. YOUNG was also the first to conceive the scheme of uniting the St. Lawrence to Lake Champlain by the Caughnawaga Canal, which Mr. GALT, our Inspector-General, has just announced his intention of cutting. Mr. YOUNG is a very wealthy man, and has influential friends in all the commercial cities of Great Britain and America, so that any project which can enlist his sympathies has half achieved success.

The new tariff of Customs duties proposed by our Finance Minister has evoked a storm of opposition from Western Canada. The Boards of Trade in all our western cities—London, Hamilton and Toronto—are opposing it with might and main. It is, as I lately informed you, based entirely on the *ad valorem* principle, and this tends to benefit the east and injure the west of the Province.

Since the Reciprocity Treaty came into operation and the perfecting of the railway system of Canada West, the commercial relations between Canada and the States have been growing in importance. The importing houses of the Western Peninsula of the Province have gone to New-York for their supplies of groceries; and many even of the retail merchants here followed the example. Those on the shores of Lake Erie have gone to Buffalo and Cleveland; those on the shores of the St. Clair to Detroit. It follows, then, that, unless the current of trade be diverted at once—which it cannot be, the people of the West will pay a much higher duty on the articles they import than those of the East—the former paying 20, 30 and 40 per cent. duty on value of commodities in New-York, Cleveland, Detroit, &c.; the latter only paying the same ratio on the much less value of the goods in the foreign countries whence they are still imported to a limited extent by way of Montreal. The new tariff then has the character of a sectional measure. None but specific duties will please the Upper Canadians.

The people here will consequently turn their attention to smuggling. The smuggler's vocation is, I take it, not so much a consequence of the gain in which it may result, as of the feeling among the people that smuggling is a praiseworthy means of escaping intolerably oppressive exactions. If this creed be in any way correct—and I think it would not be difficult to prove—what developments cannot the contrabandists' calling now assume? There is a house in Buffalo which even now conducts extensive operations in that line, undertaking to deliver goods at any merchant's door in Canada *free of duty*, at a cost of not more than 5 per cent. for a "risk." Everybody, even now, who returns from Detroit to Windsor, or from Port Huron to Port Sarnia, brings with him a pocket full of tea; every one who visits Buffalo invests in boots or shoes; and a Western member of our Parliament who used to smuggle extensively, openly declares that if the proposed tariff becomes law he will take to the old trade again, as that at which he can make most money.

Just as we are going on to 18 tax imports in a new and heavy manner—instead of resorting to the other alternative, direct taxation—who should come across the lines to see us but RICHARD COBDEN, the apostle of Free-trade in England. He is now in Toronto, and his curiously squared nose is pointing heavenwards just opposite the table at which your correspondent is writing.

The long article in the *Tribune*, the other day, about "How Canada is governed," is a slander. We may be misgoverned. In some respects we are. Log-rolling, lobby influences, personal considerations, likes and dislikes do, undoubtedly, to some extent, influence our Legislature. But we are not governed at the dictation of English stock-jobbers or any other Englishmen. It is understood here that the writer of the articles on Canada in the *Tribune* is the broken down editor, rebel, and politician, WM. LYON MACKENZIE, who is the greatest mischief-maker among us, and whole snappish scurrility even his old age has not moderated.

THE ISTHMUS.

Delightful Weather—Naval Matters—The Panama Outrage—The New-York Herald's Nicaraguan News, &c.

From Our Own Correspondent.

ASPINWALL, Saturday, March 5, 1859.

Since my letter to you by the *Illinois* there has been a dearth of news. The weather here and at Panama has continued to be most delightful, it being our "dry season."

The bark *David Lapsley*, from Philadelphia, with coal for the steam vessels of the United States Home Squadron upon this coast, and which vessel was supposed to be lost, arrived at this port on the 21st ult. On the south side of Cuba she came into collision with an American brig, which was sunk, but whose crew were saved, and was compelled to put into Kingston, Ja., for repairs. Hence her long passage.

The flag-ship *Roanoke* is the only vessel of war in our harbor. Officers and crew well.

My attention has been directed to a General Order issued by the Secretary of the Navy, under date of Jan. 13, 1859, *establishing a rank* for engineers in the Navy. I am at a loss to know *what authority of law* there is for the promulgation of such an order, because, in the 1st section of the act of Congress, approved Aug. 31, 1842, "regulating the appointment and pay of engineers in the Navy of the United States," it expressly declares, "*but neither the chief nor the assistant engineer shall hold any other rank than as engineers.*" The mere order of the Secretary, *without the sanction of law*, as in the case of surgeons and pursers, cannot therefore be binding.

We truly hope that Congress has given the President the power and means to settle the Panama outrage difficulty. It has been too long left unadjusted. Prompt action in such cases, on the part of the Government of the United States, would soon exact respect for us abroad, particularly from these petty South American States.

The remedy should immediately follow the commission of any such outrage. If such matters were left entirely to the discretion of our commanders of squadrons for adjustment, unrestricted by instructions, they would be more promptly and effectually disposed of than they now are.

I have the pleasure in stating that CASSANOVA, who was the chief cause of the difficulty which occurred here recently between some of the seamen of the *Roanoke* and the Police, has been removed by the Government. It would be well for it to keep him out of positions which continually bring him into collision with foreigners.

In the New-York *Herald* of the 18th of February, there is a "special dispatch" from its Washington correspondent, under date of 14th February, which states that Commodore MCCLUNEY informed the Navy Department, (in his dispatches received by the *Moses Taylor*,) "that a special messenger had arrived with the Cass-Yrissari Treaty, and would proceed with it forthwith to Washington!" I am authorized to say, that no such statement, nor any allusion whatever to the subject, was made in Flag-Officer MCCLUNEY's dispatches! There can be no doubt that that part of the special correspondence was manufactured after the editorial in its columns of the 13th February: "*Daylight in the Central American Imbroglio and Tronool Roods intrigues—a word of advice to the Commodores*"—was read by the aforesaid correspondent. That editorial was, indeed, a capital article, but it was considered out here a better joke—one which has caused much merriment in the circle of correspondents,—particularly as the *Herald* had no advices upon the subject elucidated in that editorial!

The British mail steamer from San Juan del Norte had not arrived at 10 A. M., when I close.

Yours, very truly.

The Steamer Fulton's Big Gun.

NEW-LONDON, Conn., Tuesday, March 15, 1859.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

In a special dispatch to your paper, dated "Washington, Monday, March 14," the writer thereof, among other things, is pleased to say:

"When the steamer *Fulton* reached Montevideo it was discovered that she had her big gun, but that the gun-carriage had been left at Norfolk. Lieut. ASERY, commanding, was one of the witnesses called to establish Capt. LARDNER's inefficiency."

The object of this attack is very apparent. Now, what are the facts?

The "big gun" in question was shipped at the New-York Navy-yard on board the United States steamship *Supply*—as were several other guns for the steamers—and carried out to Montevideo, together with such appendages as were intended to be used with them. The *Fulton* was principally fitted at the Washington Navy-yard, and completed her outfits at Norfolk. Lieut. ASERY, therefore, never had anything to do with the shipment of this "big gun" or its carriage, nor was he responsible in any way for the shipment of either. This gun, as appears by a letter from Montevideo, dated Dec. 24, 1858, was still on board the store-ship *Supply*, [illegible] to be [illegible] the Fulton, unless [illegible] United States and Lieut. ASERY, [illegible] return to Montevideo, and take on board the big gun. From this statement you will see that if the gun-carriage alluded to was left behind, the responsibility therefor rests elsewhere than with Lieutenant-Commanding ASERY.

As an act of justice to an absent officer, now on perilous service, be pleased to give this an insertion in your next paper.

W. E. A.

Reply to the Statement of Mrs. E. A. Burdell.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

While engaged in an investigation of the Matrimonial Brokerage business of this City, I last Fall visited the office of Mrs. JESSIE WILLIS, under the name of 'Fitzgerald, and was unexpectedly introduced to Mrs. CUNNINGHAM, or "Mrs. E. A. Burdell," as she calls herself in the affidavit contained in your paper of this date.

I was perfectly familiar with her face and features, and could not have been mistaken in her identity. I talked with her some time, and promised to meet her there again on a given day. Meantime I stated the fact to my employers, and asked if I should pursue the matter, and being directed to do so, kept my appointment. It was supposed at the place that I was a wealthy man, and I then believed and now believe that a plan was laid to rob me.

Wishing to identify Mrs. CUNNINGHAM beyond doubt, knowing the facts were to be published, and as a precaution for personal safety, I induced Mr. A. J. MARSH, a reporter of this City, and a man whose bare word I am quite willing to pit against the two affidavits which you publish this morning, to keep watch of the house on the occasion of my third and last interview with Mrs. CUNNINGHAM. He went and saw Mrs. CUNNINGHAM enter the house, afterwards saw me come out, and subsequently saw Mrs. CUNNINGHAM come out. Mr. MARSH reported the Burdell inquest, the "baby case," and the investigation before the Surrogate, and could not have been mistaken in her identity.

Mrs. CUNNINGHAM having denied the statements of my narrative, and some of the papers having pronounced it fiction, I deemed it due to the publishers of my book, as well as the editors of the paper in which the story was first published, to vindicate their truth, and accordingly prepared and published an affidavit, swearing to every material statement. This was accompanied by the affidavit of Mr. MARSH, who testifies positively to the identity of Mrs. CUNNINGHAM, whom he saw enter and leave the house of Mrs. WILLIS on the occasion of my third interview.

The statement that the editors of the *Evening Post* declined to publish the affidavits of Mrs. CUNNINGHAM and Mrs. WILLIS is untrue. The affidavits were sent that paper one afternoon, and the next morning Mrs. CUNNINGHAM herself called and expressed the wish that they *might not* be published; otherwise they would have been published with mine. I know nothing of the authorship of the card bearing her signature, which she charges to me.

In conclusion, I have only to say that I have nothing to retract; that I never sought the interviews with Mrs. CUNNINGHAM; that I know every material statement I have published in relation to the matter to be strictly true, and that it would require many hundred affidavits to convince me against the evidence of my own senses.

A. C. HILLS.

A Clergyman Suspected of Poisoning His Wife.

WASHINGTON, Warren County, N. J., Tuesday, March 15, 1859.

The people of this county and vicinity have been thrown into a high state of excitement on account of a minister of the Gospel being suspected of poisoning his wife. The circumstances of the case are as follows: The wife of the clergyman in question, residing near this place, died very suddenly on Tuesday evening last, she having previously been in good health, which excited suspicions. The Coroner summoned a Jury, and a *post-mortem* examination was had, when it was ascertained that she had been poisoned. The Jury have not as yet rendered a verdict; but from the evidence adduced it goes strongly to criminate him (the husband) as being the perpetrator of the deed. I have been informed that he has absconded, and the officers are in pursuit of him.

LAW REPORTS.

COURT CALENDAR—THURSDAY, MARCH 17.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT.—*Part I.* Oyer and Terminer. *Part II.*—Nos. 200, 632, 2940, 812, 814, 816, 818, 820, 822, 826, 832, 834, 836, 838, 842, 844, 846, 848, 850, 852 *Part III.*—Nos. 755, 759, 761, 767, 771, 779, 785, 789, 793, 795, 795¼, 797, 801, 807, 809, 811, 813.

SPECIAL TERM—Nos. 144, 153, 154, 156, 157, 159 to 163, 166, 167, 169, 170, 171, 173 to 176, 178, 179.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM.—Nos. 227, 133, 1645, 567, 590, 591, 593, 594, 607, 616, 624, 627, 628, 553 to 559, 585, 920, 534, 603, 428, 991, 906, 904, 905, 580, 362, 604, 542, 544, 199, 302.

Extra Calendar.—Nos. 538, 537, 636, 647, 652, 654, 656, 659, 666.

COMMON PLEAS—*Part I.*—Nos. 321, 267, 90, 639, 328, 667, 729, 769, 619, 601, 656, 690, 760, 697, 806. *Part II.*—Nos. 605, 335, 336, 624, 780, 801, 803, 144, 630, 715, 721, 757, 102, 654.

Trial of James Stephens for the Murder of His Wife by Poison.

NINTH DAY.

COURT OF OYER AND TERMINER.

Before Judge ROOSEVELT.

The Court-room was thronged yesterday, and the crowd outside was very large. The arrangements of the Judge prevented the ingress of a larger number of persons than could be decently accommodated with standing room.

The cross-examination of Mrs. Hannah was continued by Mr. Shaffer. This lady testified in a manner perfectly self-possessed, but she most unequivocally contradicted her evidence on the direct examination. The main feature of that contradiction was in respect to the purchase of arsenic by her husband.

A very unseemly altercation, commenced by Mr. Ashmead, took place between that gentleman and Mr. Shaffer. Mr. Ashmead used language that few counsel allow themselves to indulge in.

Isabella Bennett examined by Mr. Cushing—I reside at No. 152 Thirty-third-street, between First and Second-avenues; my husband's name is John Bennett; I am niece to the defendant Stephens, and daughter to Mrs. HANNAH; I have been in the habit of frequently visiting at the defendant's house; once a week and sometimes oftener; I was there during her last sickness; she was two weeks confined to her bed before her death; I went there on the Tuesday before her death until the Tuesday she died; all that week; I was there all the time; I stayed there day and night; my aunt sent for me, and asked me to stay there until she got better, to go on errands and do things for her; she complained of a pain in her chest, and that nothing would stay on her stomach; she put her hand to her throat, and said she felt a pain there, and if she could get rid of that she would be better; I saw Fanny Bell give her one powder, and that is all the medicine I saw given to her; that was three or four days before her death; I did not see her take much food; she asked for drink, and she occasionally got what she called for. I saw her take some flummery that Fanny made; I saw my uncle bring in some lager bier; I gave her some of it out of a glass; after she had taken those drinks she would remain fifteen or twenty minutes, or half an hour, before she would throw it off sometimes; I could not say in particular what she ate; flummery is made out of oaten meal: Fanny prepared it; I saw her prepare it, and give it to my aunt, and saw my aunt eat it; the child ate of it, and became sick; Fanny was not sick on that day; he said she was sick from eating cold cabbage and buttermilk; I ate some also, and was sick; she was not sick at any other day; during the week I was there Stephens was at work; he came in and out of the house occasionally to see my aunt, and would then go out again; I left on Tuesday, to go home, at four o'clock; my aunt was then awake; she did not complain of anything at that time more than she always complained of; she was not drowsy, nor numb, nor paralysed; her face was the same as usual; she had no diarrhœa, but was costive all the time; she had injections given her; I saw mother preparing one on the Monday before she died; I never heard her complain of coldness in her feet and limbs; I saw her get out of the bed herself on the day she died, but had to have assistance to get in again; never heard her complain of redness before her eyes; she had not a black eye; her lips were not swollen; they were quite natural; Mr. Stephens did not administer any laudunum on the day of her death; no laudanum could have been administered without my seeing it; I am not acquainted with the smell of laudanum; I know nothing about laudanum; I recollect my aunt being sick two years previous to her death; she complained in the same way that she did in her last sickness, vomiting a good deal; as long as I have known her she has been subject to that throwing off; I know nothing of any arsenic in my father's house; I was not at home at that time; I know William Knox.

Q.—Did you ever see him in or on, or about the bed, where either of the Bell girls were? A.—Yes, Sir.

Objected to by Mr. Shaffer as irrelevant. Admitted by the Court.

Mr. James T. Roberts was asked to repeat the question from his stenographic notes. This gentleman, (of the firm of Roberts & Warburton, Law Reporters,) is employed to report verbatim the entire proceedings of this extraordinary trial, for the use of the District Attorney. During the squabbles of counsel, so many questions and answers have been, on repetition, misstated, that reference to Mr. Roberts' notes became absolutely necessary for the progress of the trial.

Witness—I went over one evening after the death of my aunt, to go to church with Fanny; William Knox was there when we come from church; it was on a week day; he remained there until they went to bed; I saw the girls undress themselves to go to bed, leaving me sitting in the rocking chair in the sitting-room; my uncle and little girl were in bed in his own room; I saw William Knox take his boots off and go to the room where the girls were; he got into bed and over to the wall next to Fanny; then my uncle asked why I didn't go to bed; I asked him where would I go? he said come and sleep here with me and Bella, and I did so; when I got up in the morning Knox had gone away; he laid in the bed lengthwise, just as the girls were laying; I saw him; I saw him once more on the bed after this; Knox was boarding there for two weeks at this time; I went over one evening; after they had got supper, uncle and he said in a joking manner they were going out to see their girls; they went out; Fanny said to me that we would get our hats and shawls and go after them; we did so; we followed them to Twenty-third-street, and they went over to my mother's; we had got there before them; they remained but a few minutes and came out; we followed them up to Twenty-third-street and Third-avenue; I said to Fanny I would not go any further and we came home; they remained out about an hour after we came in; when Fanny heard them coming in she said to me "Isabella, won't you get under the bed until they go to bed, and hear what they say and tell where they were; I did so; I went in under the bed; I remained there until they went to bed; they talked over some little things but had not mentioned where they were; they were in bed about an hour when Knox jumped out of bed, and run into the girl's bedroom; he was undressed; he went into bed; Sophia came out of bed, and Knox and Fanny remained in bed; Sophia came to my uncle's room and went into bed with him; I was under the bed all time; Sophia remained in bed about twenty minutes or half an hour till Knox came back from Fanny's room; Sophia then went out and Knox got in with my uncle; I remained under the bed till I thought they were asleep, when I came from under the bed and went to bed with Fanny and Sophia.

Cross-examined by Mr. Shaffer—I am 22 years old; I was married four months ago; I attended the examination of Stephens as a witness before the Coroner; I do not know whether it was after or before Flynn was examined; I testified about rats in Stephens' house before the Coroner's Jury; I have never been at Mr. Ashmead's house; I had a conversation on Sunday night; the whole family were present, and the little girl, Bella, was standing at my knee; I have slept in the same bed with Stephens and my aunt; I began to do so a month after I first came to the country, seven years ago; I have slept with them several times; I cannot tell the number of times; it was Winter and Summer when I slept there; I never slept with Stephens after his wife died, but the once I spoke of; I did not think it was a wonderful thing to do. [A large portion of the cross-examination of this witness is unfit for publication. She was otherwise subjected to a most rigid cross-examination, which will materially affect the trial. It is little to say that she contradicted herself in various directions. The result of her cross-examination will appear hereafter. It is likely that the trial will be protracted for six or seven days, or even a longer time. She was the only witness on the stand yesterday.]

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT.

Before Justice Allen.

Simeon Haines vs. *Simeon Nichols and Richard Carpenter.*—This is a replevin suit, brought to recover some "straw paper," valued at $250, taken from a broker, the agent of the plaintiff, and was tried before the Court without a jury. The plaintiff had bought this paper of a dealer in the article, paid the cash, and had it transferred to the possession of a broker to sell for him. This broker, becoming indebted, had a judgment obtained against him, and a levy made in his store. The attorney for the plaintiff was called in, and forbade the officer taking the paper. The officer answered by calling him a "d——d shyster," and took him by the collar. The lawyer then went before a Justice, and obtained from him an order for the paper. This the officer refused to obey, saying he'd "see the Justice d——d first."

Decision reserved.

C. R. Disosway for plaintiff; T. G. Smith for defendant.

SPECIAL TERM.

Before Justice Clerke.

George W. Decklyer vs. *Matilda E. Decklyer.*—There is no proof that plaintiff was an inhabitant of this State at the time of the commencement of the suit.

In re petition of Wm. G. Hamilton, an Infant, &c.—Report confirmed.

Before Justice Ingraham.

Lewis Carter et al. vs. *Daniel Leavitt et al.*—Case referred back to Referee for further report.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

WHEN A "STRUCK JURY" WILL BE ORDERED.

Nesmith vs. *The Atlantic Insurance Company.*—This is the suit brought on insurance policies on the brig *Achora*, which is defended on the ground that the vessel was burned by the owners themselves.

The facts are reported in the TIMES of Jan. 13, 28, 29 and 31.

On the first trial the verdict was set aside for misconduct of the Jury. On the second, the Jury disagreed. A motion was now made for a struck jury.

PIERREPONT, J.—The statute provides for a special jury, to be ordered by the Court when it shall appear "that a fair and impartial trial will be more likely to be obtained by having a struck jury, or that the importance or intricacy of the cause requires such a jury."

The statute then provides the mode of selecting such jury. A careful reading of the statute, and some considerations of its operations will, I think, convince any one familiar with this City that a fair and impartial trial will be less likely to be obtained by a struck jury. Only twenty-four jurors can be summoned; how many can be found, how many can attend, how many will have good excuse, is uncertain. But from past experience it is not likely that more than fifteen out of the twenty-four would be able to attend. There is no means of ascertaining their views beforehand, and the range would be so exceedingly limited that, in my judgment, an impartial trial would be much less likely than in the ordinary way.

The Court will allow every juror to be tried on oath before he takes his seat; there is the entire panel from which to select, and each juror's partialities, if he has them, can be fairly discovered, and the juror, if unfit, will be excluded from the sitting.

The motion must be denied, without costs.

Messrs. Cutting and Gilbert for the plaintiff; Mr. Stoughton for defendant.

Before Justice Monerief.

Andrews vs. *The New-York Consolidated Stage Company.*—Motion to compel the plaintiff to file security for costs denied, with $10 costs to plaintiff to abide the event of the action.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM.

Before Judge Brady.

Joseph Zorn vs. *James Mott.*—This was an action of assault and battery.

The defendant set up provocation. It appeared that on the day of the assault, which was in May last, defendant met with an accident by which he suffered an injury to his nose. Bearing some marks of this injury apparent, he entered his store. At that moment the plaintiff came by, and being amused at defendant's appearance, and catching the attention of a boy employed by defendant in the store, he made some gestures, winks, &c., expressive of his amusement. This put the defendant in a passion, and he rushed at the plaintiff and gave him a blow in the eye, for which this action is brought.

The Jury awarded the plaintiff $100.

J. Fowler, Jr., for the plaintiff; N. A. Chedsey for defendant.

Before Judge Daly.

William P. Converse and Perley S. Gerald vs. *Almor W. Griswold.*—This is an action on a promissory note of $4,700 amount.

The note provided in terms that a deposit of sixty shares of capital stock in the Artisans' Bank, had been made at the brokers' board as collateral security, which shares might be sold without notice upon failure of payment of the note. The note was dated Sept. 5, 1857, for $4,700, and became due on the 25th of the same month. The note was not paid at maturity, and after giving notice the plaintiffs sold the shares and received for them the sum $3,655 30, $945 17 less than the face of the note.

The defendants allege that the shares are not sold to other persons than W. P. Converse & Co.; and that they are responsible for the present value together with the dividends already paid since date of note. They also say that the note in suit was a renewal of a previous note, dated Aug. 20, 1857—both given for a loan of $4,700, and that they have made partial payments on the note.

Beebe, Dean & Donohue for the plaintiffs; W. Y. Dickinson for defendant.

COMMON PLEAS.—SPECIAL TERM.

APPEAL FROM JUSTICES' COURTS—NOTICE OF ARGUMENT NOT REQUIRED.

Townsend vs. *Keenan.*—This was a motion to vacate a judgment for irregularity. The facts appear in the opinion.

HILTON, J.—The appeal herein from the Justice of the Sixth District Court, was noticed for argument on the part of the appellant for January Term, and was accordingly placed upon the calendar, there to continue *without further notice*, and until finally disposed of by the Court. (Code, sec. 364.)

The appellant failed to appear when the case was regularly called at the last General Term, and the respondent asked for and obtained an affirmation of the judgment.

There was no irregularity in his proceedings, and as the appellant fails to show any excuse for his neglect, no reason exists for vacating the judgment thus entered.

An appeal from a Justice's judgment differs from all other appeals, in not requiring to be noticed by either party. *Layer* it has been regularly placed upon the calendar. By a special statutory provision (Code, sec. 364) it remains upon the calendar until finally disposed of by the Court, and unless the appellant appears when it is regularly called, the respondent is entitled to an affirmance of the judgment. This is the usual course and was pursued in the present case.

Motion to vacate judgment denied.

Bailey vs. *Johnson et al.*—Motion for readjustment of costs denied.

Macdonald vs. *Gamson and Morgan.*—Motion to suppress deposition denied.

Satter vs. *Packhouse.*—Case settled.

Townsend vs. *Keenan.*—Motion to vacate judgment denied.

Richards vs. *Britton.*—Case settled.

Hiscox vs. *Hiscox.*—Judgment for plaintiff on account of frivolousness of demurrer.

Matthews vs. *Lussen.*—Motion to open default and judgment denied with costs.

Robinson vs. *Rucker.*—Motion that Justice make a further and specific return denied.

The People &c. vs. *Wm. S. Corey and Wm. Jones.*—Papers with the clerk.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

THE AUSTRIAN BANK FORGERY.

In the case of J. H. Rohner, charged with forging bills on the National Bank of Austria, Judge RUSSELL charged the Jury yesterday morning. The prisoner's counsel submitted in advance a series of points, to which the Judge in most instances charged adversely. Exceptions were taken. The Jury, after a brief consultation, brought in a verdict of guilty. Sentence deferred.

The trial of Sturzenger, jointly indicted with Rohner, was, on application of his counsel, Jas. M. Smith, Jr., postponed. The trial of Kaigl, another of Rohner's alleged accomplices, was set down for to-day.

Thomas Smith, an *outre*-looking negro lad, indicted for arson in the first degree, was willing to plead guilty to arson in the third degree, and had no objection to being sent to the House of Refuge. To the plea of guilty in a minor degree, the Assistant District Attorney interposed no objection, but he was decidedly opposed to having the prisoner sent to the House of Refuge. In this the Judge concurred, and remanded Smith until Saturday, when he will be sentenced.

In the case of Charles Edwards, charged with forgery in the second degree, the District-Attorney abandoned the prosecution, because of the insufficiency of the evidence to convict.

A number of unimportant cases were disposed of, after which the Court adjourned.

GENERAL MARKETS.

WHOLESALE PRODUCE MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Wednesday, March 16, 1859.

Commission Sales of Produce for the week ending March 16, 1859, prepared for THE NEW-YORK TIMES by FENNEY & JOHNSON, Produce Commission Merchants, No. 234 Fulton-street. Our quotations are such as merchants and producers *realize who ship their Produce to this market to be sold* on commission.

BUTTER

Is quiet and dull. Holders of large lots exhibit more anxiety to realize while the demand is light and for immediate consumption. The weather continues unusually warm, and buyers for anything but a choice article have matters pretty much their own way. We hear of large quantities yet to come forward, and a few tubs of Fresh Butter have come to hand. That Old Butter can recover itself seems now utterly impossible. We quote:

	₱ lb.		₱ lb.
Orange County	25@29	Ohio, ordinary	10@14
Fine State d'y Pns	34@25	Ohio, West'n Re've	14@17
Fine State, fr'sh t'bs	25@26	Illinois and Wis	14@18
Fair State d'y Pns	19@22	Roll Butter, State	15@20
Welsh, tubs	18@23	Roll Butter, Ohio	—@—

CHEESE

The demand from the home trade is moderate; the sales are mainly for shipping. We quote:

	₱ lb.		₱ lb.
Prime State, Dairy	11@11½	English Dairy	11@14
Fair State, Dairy	9@10	Pine Apple	13@15
Ohio, Dairy	8@9½		

EGGS.

The demand has about covered the receipts and prices are unchanged. We quote:

Jersey and Philadelphia, ₱ doz	18¼@19
State and Ohio, ₱ doz	18 @18½

FRUITS.

Dried apples move slowly. Sales are mostly to dealers or immediate use; all parties are hoping for an advance, but nothing has as yet turned up to warrant such a hope. Other dried fruits are in ready sale. Green apples are all in the hands of retailers, and selling at previous quotations. We quote:

Dried Apples, State, ₱ lb	6½@ 6
Dried Apples, Southern, do., ₱ lb	5 @ 6½
Greenings, Western, ₱ bbl	$3 50 @$3 75
Spitzenbergs, ₱ bbl	3 50 @ 3 75
Baldwins, ₱ bbl	3 00 @ 3 50
Newtown Pippins, ₱ bbl	3 50 @ 4 00
Dried Peaches, Southern, peeled, ₱ lb	15 @ 18
Dried Peaches, unpeeled, ₱ lb	7 @ 9½
Dried Plums, ₱ lb	— @ 25
Dried Cherries, ₱ lb	24 @ 26
Dried Raspberries, ₱ lb	— @ 30
Dried Blackberries, ₱ lb	— @ 12
Cranberries, Eastern, ₱ bbl	12 00 @15 00

BEANS AND PEAS.

Prime Beans sell readily. An inferior article is disposed of with difficulty. The opening of the river will probably increase the stock, and prices decline a little. Peas are unchanged. We quote:

BEANS.

For bushel.		For bushel.	
Small Pea	$1 37½@$1 50	Marrow	$1 62½@$1 75
Medium	1 20 @ 1 30	Red	1 62½@ 1 75
Kidney	1 75 @ 1 87½	China	— @ 1 75

PEAS.

For bushel.		For bushel.	
Canada	$1 00 @$1 10	Mar., w'te	$1 50 @$1 62½
Black-eyed	— @ 1 50	Mar., gr'n	— @ 2 00

HOPS.

The inquiry is very small, and mainly for prime qualities. We quote:

Prime, 1858, ₱ lb	14 @18
Fair to good, ₱ lb	10 @13
Old, ₱ lb	2 @ 5

SEEDS.

Clover sells more readily. Timothy in good demand, and prices firm. Rough Flax, little doing. We quote:

Clover, State, ₱ lb	10 @ 10½
Clover, Ohio, ₱ lb	11 @ 11½
Timothy, ₱ bush	2 25 @2 50
Rough Flax, ₱ bush	1 50 @1 65

POULTRY AND GAME.

We quote:

POULTRY.

Turkeys, ₱ lb	14 @ 15
Chickens, ₱ lb	13 @ 14
Ducks, ₱ lb	18 @ 20
Geese, ₱ lb	8 @ 10

GAME.

Prairie Hens, ₱ pair	— @ 75
Partridges, ₱ pair	87½@ 1 00
Canvas-back Ducks, ₱ pair	1 00 @ 1 25
Black Ducks, ₱ pair	— @ 62½
Widgeons, ₱ pair	— @ 50
Hares, ₱ pair	30 @ 35
Quails, ₱ dozen	2 00 @ 2 50
Pigeons, ₱ dozen	— @ 2 50
Venison, saddle, ₱ lb	8 @ 9

MEATS

Of all kinds continue dull. We quote:

Dressed Hogs, Country, ₱ lb	8 @ 8½
Dressed Hogs, City killed, ₱ lb	— @ 8
Beef carcase, ₱ lb	6½@ 8
Mutton carcases, ₱ lb	6 @10
Veal calves, prime, ₱ lb	9 @10½

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR

Is a drug, salable only for horse feed, for which purpose sales are made at 10s. ₱ 100 lbs.

MAPLE SUGAR.

But little has made its appearance as yet; sales are made at from 12c. to 16c. ₱ lb.

VEGETABLES.

The opening of navigation on the river has not as yet affected the market. We expect to quote a change for better or worse next week. We quote:

Potatoes—Pink Eyes, ₱ bbl	$1 50 @$1 75
Potatoes—Mercers, ₱ bbl	1 75 @ 2 00
Potatoes—Dykemans, ₱ bbl	2 00 @ 2 25
Potatoes—Peach Blows, ₱ bbl	2 00 @ 2 25
Potatoes—Western Reds, ₱ bbl	1 25 @ 1 50
Potatoes—Junes, ₱ bbl	— @ 1 50
Potatoes—Jersey Whites, ₱ bbl	1 25 @ 1 50
Potatoes—Nova Scotia, ₱ bushel	55 @ 60
Ruta Baga Turnips, ₱ bbl	75 @ 87½
Carrots, ₱ bbl	87½@ 1 12½
Beets, ₱ bbl	87½@ 1 12½
Marrow Squash, ₱ bbl	2 50 @ 2 75
Onions, Red, ₱ bbl	3 50 @ 3 75
Onions, White, ₱ bbl	5 00 @ 5 50
Parsnips, ₱ bbl	1 12½@ 1 25
Cabbages, ₱ 100	2 00 @ 5 00
Garlic, ₱ 100 bunches	— @ 5 00

NEW-YORK, Wednesday, March 16, 1859—6 P. M.

The reported receipts of the principal kinds of Produce, since our last, have been: 36 bbls. Ashes, 3,018 bbls. Flour; 100 hhds. and 900 bbls. Corn Meal; 1,756 bushels Oats; 931 pkgs. Provisions, and 860 bbls. Whisky.

ASHES—Pots are selling, in lots, at $5 75; Pearls are dull and heavy at $5 75@$5 87½ ₱ 100 lbs. Stock in the Inspection Warehouse this morning, 1,527 bbls., including 1,066 bbls. Pots, and 441 bbls. Pearls.

BEESWAX—American Yellow, 30c.@40c. ₱ lb.

CANDLES—Continue in request, at uniform prices.

COAL—All kinds continue quiet, yet quotations are unchanged.

COFFEE—Has been in fair demand, at uniform rates. Sales, to-day, 600 bags Laguayra, and 1,200 St. Domingo, (the latter for export,) on private terms.

COPPER—All descriptions are in very moderate request, at previous figures.

COTTON—Has attracted more attention, at unchanged prices. Sales, to-day, 2,500 bales, including 600 bales in transit. We quote lots, here, thus:

NEW-YORK CLASSIFICATION.

	Uplnd.	Florida.	Mobile.	N. O. & Tex
Ordinary, ₱ lb	10½	10¾	10¾	10¾
Middling, ₱ lb	12¾	12¾	12¾	12¾
Middl'g Fair, ₱ lb	13¼	13¾	13½	14

DRY GOODS—The public sales, to-day, were well attended, and resulted quite satisfactorily. The sale of ribbons, particularly, was decidedly successful.

FISH—The demand is fair, for Dry Cod, and limited for other kinds, at former rates.

FLOUR AND MEAL—The market continues quiet, to-day, for State and Western Flour. The resumption of Hudson River navigation tends to lessen the demand. Buyers have purchased moderately, though prices of some kinds lean in their favor. Sales 10,800 bbls., within our revised range.

Unsound State, ₱ bbl	4 25@ 5 25
Superfine State	5 45@ 5 75
Extra State	6 40@ 6 75
Superfine Western	5 55@ 5 90
Fancy Ohio	6 00@ 6 10
Extra Indiana and Michigan	6 50@ 7 50
Extra Ohio	6 60@ 7 50
Fancy Genesee	6 80@ 6 90
Extra Genesee	7 00@ 8 00
Low to very choice Extra Missouri	7 15@ 8 75

Southern Flour is in better request at uniform quotations. Sales have been reported to-day of 2,800 bbls., in lots, at $6 25@$6 75 for mixed and straight brands; and $6 80@$8 75 for low fancy to choice extra brands, ₱ bbl. Canadian continues scarce and quiet at $6 65@$7 50 for extra brands ₱ bbl. Rye Flour is inactive, at $3 50@$4 25 for fine to superfine ₱ bbl. Corn Meal is more freely offered and is in fair demand at $3 75@$3 85 for Jersey; $4 30@$4 40 for Brandywine, ₱ bbl.; and $19 75@$20 for the latter, in puncheons.

FRUIT—Raisins are selling slowly, including Layer at $2 80, and Bunch at $2 30 ₱ whole box. Other kinds are in moderate request, and generally are steady in price. Sales by auction to-day, 4,280 boxes Sorento Oranges, at $1 60@$1 65; and 103 boxes do. Lemons at $1 95@$2 ₱ box.

GRAIN—Wheat is in fair request, and prices are well supported. S

DRY GOODS.

SPRING TRADE NOTICE.]
IMPORTANT
TO
EVERY DRY GOODS MERCHANT
IN THE UNION.

DE FOREST, ARMSTRONG & CO.

are now receiving their Spring Importations, and are exhibiting at their

SALES ROOMS,

NOS. 80 AND 82 CHAMBERS-ST., N. Y.,

the most extensive, elegant, varied and complete stock of FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC GOODS

ever before offered for sale by them, and presenting attractions and advantages to the trade generally, and from all parts, such as are to be met with in very few places. Their extensive stores on Chambers-st., which they occupy entire, enable them to appropriate to each class of goods a separate department, and to have, in fact, so many distinct stocks in their Warerooms, each of which will be complete. Without specifying the articles embraced, they would name the departments, viz.:

DRESS GOODS,
SILKS,
WHITE GOODS AND LINENS,
CLOTHS AND CASSIMERES,
FLANNELS,
SHAWLS AND MANTILLAS,
HOSIERY AND GLOVES,
YANKEE NOTIONS,
DRESS TRIMMINGS,
PARASOLS,
DOMESTICS AND PRINTS.

To their Domestic and Print Department they call particular attention, embracing all the leading makes and styles, which will be sold at the very lowest rates. They have the entire production of the

WARREN PRINTS,

A print which has done more good to the retailers through the country last season than perhaps any other low-price print. Their Merrimack, Cocheco, Sprague, Garner, Dunnell and PACIFIC AMARANTH PRINTS are of the very best selections.

CLINTON, GLASGOW, LANCASTER and SCOTCH GINGHAMS in every variety.

Their

DOMESTICS

embrace the following Brands:

Wamsuttas,	Hill Manufacturing Company,	
Bate's Mills,	New-York Mills,	Merrimack,
Lonsdale,	Arkwright,	Pocassett,
Hamilton,	Paterson,	Pepperill,
White Rock,	Hebron,	Cabott,
Metamora,	Lawrence,	Atlantic,

All the well-known makes of TICKS, STRIPES and DENIMS, such as York, Hamilton, Pemberton, &c.

Soliciting trade on liberal terms, they invite notice to their House—street and number as above.

DOUGLAS & SHERWOOD'S
PATENT
TOURNURE CORSET.

This article comprises in one garment A CORSET OF SUPERIOR SHAPE AND FINISH and a BUSTLE OF PERFECT MODEL, insuring free and healthful action to the lungs, and comfortable support to the spine. It has been pronounced by all who have seen it, (among whom are several eminent members of the Medical Faculty,) to be *the only Corset without an objection*, either artistic or physiological. No lady can well do without it. D. & S. still manufacture their

EXPANSION SKIRT,

so well known for its durability.

Also, their celebrated

MATINEE SKIRT,

together with over seventy other different styles, the latest of which are

THE PALMETTO,
AND THE
NEW SKELETON SKIRT,

containing 13, 17, 20 and 30 hoops, made of the SUPERIOR QUALITY OF STEEL, *which has always characterized their Skirts.*

All articles of their manufacture are for sale at the principal stores in the United States and Canadas.

☞ SEE THAT THE STAMP OF DOUGLAS & SHERWOOD IS UPON THEM.

THE
WARREN PRINTS.

SPRING STYLES,
AT
DE FOREST, ARMSTRONG & CO.'S,
NOS. 80 AND 82 CHAMBERS-ST., NEW-YORK.

We are now receiving from the works these POPULAR PRINTS in
NEW & DESIRABLE SPRING & SUMMER STYLES.
ALSO,
60 cases ENGLISH PRINTS, just landed.

NEW STORE,
NO. 317 CANAL-STREET.
MANTILLAS
AT WHOLESALE.

Dealers in these goods will find it advantageous to examine our stock, which is especially adapted for the wholesale trade. Our prices will be found to compare favorably with any other house in the City, as we are possessed with the best facilities for the purchase and manufacture of our goods.

ABBOTT, POLLOCK & COCHRANE,
No 317 Canal-st.

BATES' MILLS
COTTONADES AND CASSIMERES.
DE FOREST, ARMSTRONG & CO.,
Nos. 80 and 82 Chambers-st., New-York,

Having purchased the entire stock of the above well known Summer stuff, offer them for sale by the piece or package, for cash or on time, and at prices which must make an impression.

DRESS GOODS.
BOOTH & TUTTLE,
Corner Chambers, Church and Warren sts.,
Are constantly receiving fresh supplies of
New and desirable
DRESS GOODS,
To which they invite the attention of
CLOSE BUYERS
For cash or short credit.

AT RETAIL.
It is Whispered to the Million
That TUCKER'S BRIDAL APPOINTMENTS
Are Perpetual.
TUCKER'S BRIDAL VEIL
Is a Pretty Simple Adornment.
TUCKER'S SPRING FLOWERS
Are Gathering.
TUCKER'S BUDS, AT 50 CENTS PER GROSS,
Are Buds of Promise.
His ROSES are in full Bloom.
TUCKER'S MISCELLANEOUS STOCK for the Toilet is extensive, popular and attractive.
At No. 361 Broadway,
Two doors below Franklin-st.

A CARD.

W. JACKSON, No. 551 Broadway, respectfully calls the attention of purchasers of MOURNING GOODS to his extensive Spring importations of DRESS GOODS, being the largest and most desirable ever submitted for inspection. The following are among the many lots received per late steamers:

Handsome FIGURED FOULARDS, by the yard.
JAPANESE SILKS, a new article, very desirable.
CHECK and STRIPED SILKS, in every variety.
BLACK MALTESE CLOTHS 1¾ yards wide.
BLACK DE LAINES and CHALLIES, without lustre.
BLACK GRENADINES, in every width and quality.
BLACK GRENADINE BAWEGES, very handsome.
CRAPE MAREIZ and BUSHIRE CRAPES, new goods.
Treble width SPANISH CRAPES, all wool, 1¾ and 2 yards wide, beautiful texture, never before seen in this market. Also, some very choice ENGLISH and FRENCH POPLINS, for traveling and house dresses, &c., &c., together with a most beautiful stock of Bonnets, Mantillas, Shawls, &c. Ladies will please observe the name and number.

W. JACKSON, Importer of Mourning Goods,
No. 551 Broadway, between Spring and Prince sts.

BLACK SILKS! BLACK SILKS!!

W. JACKSON, No. 551 Broadway, has imported, and is now offering at retail, the most beautiful and desirable stock of

MOURNING BLACK SILKS

ever produced in this market, embracing every make and width, from $1 to $5 per yard, and in prices we challenge competition. Call and examine. Observe,

W. JACKSON, Importer of Mourning Goods,
No. 551 Broadway, between Spring and Prince sts.

NO. 383 BROADWAY.
RIBBONS AND DRESS TRIMMINGS.

We would call the attention of the ladies of New-York and vicinity to our extensive Stock of above, particularly to one style Of FLUTED RIBBON, which will Bear the roughest usage without losing its Shape or beauty.

JOHN MORRISON & SON,
No. 383 Broadway.

AT WHOLESALE.
PARIS FLOWERS,
COIFFURES and BRIDAL WREATHS, from reliable manufacturers, that supply
THE IMPERIAL COURTS OF EUROPE,
JAMES TUCKER, No. 361 Broadway,
Next door to Thompson's.

TUCKER DOES LAY BEFORE
THE TRADE PARIS FLOWERS
AT 25 AND 50 CENTS PER BUNCH.
No. 361 Broadway, two doors from Franklin-st.

PLAIN RIBBONS AT IMPORTERS PRICES, by the box or piece, at the Ribbon store of LEWIS P. TIBBALS, No 154 Bowery, 3d door above Broome-st.

No. 1	Satin Ribbon. 12	No. 1	Taffita..... 11½
No. 1½	Satin Ribbon. 16	No. 1½	Taffita..... 15½
No. 2	Satin Ribbon. 22	No. 2	Taffita..... 21
No. 3	Satin Ribbon. 28	No. 3	Taffita..... 26
No. 4	Satin Ribbon. 36	No. 4	Taffita..... 36
No. 5	Satin Ribbon. 57	No. 6	Taffita..... 56
No. 9	Satin Ribbon. 81½	No. 9	Taffita..... 86
No. 12	Satin Ribbon $1 10	No. 12	Taffita..... $1 10

SKIRTS.—TEN HOOPS, $1 25.—TWELVE HOOPS, $1 each; Damascus Steel, latest Paris style, our own manufacture, and warranted to wear; 17, 18, 21, 25 and 30 Hoops, equally cheap, at Mrs. FOSTER'S, No. 383 Broadway. Skirts made to measure, with perfect adaptation to the figure and costume, at shortest notice.

SKIRTS.—TWELVE-SPRING SKELETON Skirts, Self adjusting Bustle, $1 31; 14 springs, $1 50, and 17 springs for $2. Dealers supplied with 9 spring for $8 a dozen; 12 springs, $11, and 14 springs for $14 a dozen. C. L. HARDING, No. 281 Spring-st., near Hudson.

PATTERNS, PATTERNS.—NEW AND BEAUTIful designs Spring and Summer fashions. Mme. DEMOREST'S Emporium, 375 Broadway, 322 Canal-st.

A CARD.—TO SOUTHERN AND WESTERN BUYERS.—Paris pattern bonnets, a large assortment of home manufacture, now ready for the wholesale trade, at the lowest cash prices, at WM. SIMMONS, 564 Broadway

E. M. & A. HUBBARD—NO. 7 BOND-ST., NEW-York, respectfully invite the attention of ladies, and all interested in Millinery and Dress-making, to their opening on THURSDAY, March 24, 1859.

DRY GOODS.

LACE MANTILLAS AND POINTS.
SCOTCH CHANTILLY DO. DO.
FINE FRENCH BURNOUS AND CIRCULARS.
RICH FRENCH PICCOLOMINIS (entirely new.)
MANTLE AND STELLA SHAWLS.

All new style, received per steamers *Fulton* and *Asia*.

E. S. MILLS & CO.,
Nos. 342 and 344 Broadway.

AUBURN CARPETS.

THREE-PLY, INGRAIN AND VENETIAN CARPETS In improved quality
and New Designs.

Sole Agent for selling the goods,
GEO. G. S. HYATT,
Nos. 273 Canal and 31 Howard sts.,
Six doors east of Broadway

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO RESPECTable English Protestants, man and wife, without incumbrance, the man as coachman and groom, or assist in the garden; the woman as chambermaid and laundress, or nurse; both understand their business perfectly, and can procure the best City reference. Have no objection to any part of the country. Apply at the Employment Agency of the P. E. Brotherhood, No. 124 4th-av., near 12th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUAtion to do chamberwork, or to assist at the washing and ironing, or to do general housework in a small family. Is willing and obliging. Can come well recommended from the last place. Can be seen for 2 days at No. 69 West 15th-st., near 6th-av., front room first floor, in the rear.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOman, a situation as chambermaid and waitress; has no objections to assist with the washing, as she is thoroughly capable of either; has good City reference from her last place. Can be seen for 2 days at No. 226 West 25th-st., near 9th av., first floor, back room.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT YOUNG WOMAN a situation as family seamstress; can cut and fit children's clothes in the neatest manner; would take care of one grown-up child. No objection to travel with a lady. Best of City reference from her last employer. Address a note to M. S., No. 156 West 15th-st.

WANTED.—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOMAN as chambermaid and seamstress or will see to the care of a growing child; thoroughly understands her duties in both capacities. Can come well recommended by first families. Can be seen at No. 73 West 17th-st., until engaged.

WANTED.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG ENGLISH woman wishes to travel with a lady or a family; not particular as to the direction; would take care of children and make herself generally useful. Apply for one week at No. 872 Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A COMPETENT woman as first-class cook, who understands her business in all its branches; can give the best of City references. Can be seen for two days, at No. 124 Clinton-place, in 8th-st., room No. 11.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT WOMAN, A situation to do light chamberwork and take care of a baby; is capable of taking care of a baby from its birth. Can be seen at her last employer's, where she has lived for nearly two years, at No. 26 West 37th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A YOUNG GIRL, as nurse; is capable of taking charge of a nursery; is willing to do light chamberwork, and would have no objection to travel for the Summer. Call, or address a note, for two days, at No. 361 2d-av. near 23d-st., 2d floor, front room.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young woman, as cook and to assist with the washing and ironing in a small private family; understands her business well; can give the best of City references. Can be seen for two days at No. 36 West 13th-st, between 5th and 6th avs., top floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG PROTestant girl to do washing, ironing and plain cooking; no objection to go in the country; good City reference can be given. Apply this day at No. 648½ Pearl st., near Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY TWO PERSONS, one as cook, washer and ironer; is an excellent baker. The other as chambermaid and seamstress or waitress. Can be seen for two days at No. 184 7th-av., between 22d and 23d sts., top floor, back room. Has the best City reference.

WANTED.—A YOUNG WOMAN OF RESPECTability wishes to procure passage with a lady to Europe, for which she would give her services as a remuneration. Call at her present employer's, No. 10 West 11th-st., where an interview can be had.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young woman as plain cook, washer and ironer, or would do general housework in a small family. The best of City reference can be given. Apply at No. 276 1st-av., corner 16th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOman, a situation as seamstress; is a good cutter and fitter, and would have no objection to the care of one child, or assist in the nursery. Can give the best of City reference. Call at No. 80 West 20th-st., for 2 days.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOman, not long in this country, a situation as general houseworker in a small family; has no objection to the country for the Summer. Can be seen for the week at No. 122 East 20th-st., near 3d-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION TO DO THE HOUSE work of a small private family where there are no other servants, by a competent girl who has had much experience. Apply at her present place, No. 144 West 19th-st., upper floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS NURSE AND seamstress, chambermaid and waiter, or chambermaid and laundress, by a Protestant young woman well recommended. Apply at No. 7 11th-st., between Broadway and University-place.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS PROTESTANT WOman, German or Scotch preferred, to do the work of a family of two. None but an efficient person need apply at the Parsonage, No. 91 Summit-st., Brooklyn, first door below Henry.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT LADY, OF TEN years experience as housekeeper, a situation in this capacity, in City or adjacent country. Address HOUSEKEEPER, Box 192 *Times* Office, stating residence, &c.

WANTED—A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT girl as nurse and chambermaid; one who can sew well, and has good City reference, may apply at No. 265 West 21st-st., between the hours of 10 and 4 o'clock.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, A SITUATION as chambermaid and seamstress, or to wait on grown children and sew. Call at her present employer's, No. 28 West 31st-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, THE washing of gentlemen and ladies; can give the best of City reference; call at No. 490 6th-av., between 29th and 30th sts., 2d floor, front room.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUATION as first class waitress or chambermaid. Has the best of City reference. Call or address at No. 395 8th-av., in the jeweler's store, between 25th and 26th sts.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT girl, a situation to do chamber-work and plain sewing in a small family. Can be seen for two days at No. 490 6th-av., between 29th and 30th sts.. Room No. 8.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE girl as chambermaid and seamstress; has the best of City reference. Apply at No. 209 3d-av., one door from 18th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young woman as child nurse and chambermaid. Call for two days at No. 4 Clarkson-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN ENGLISH WOman to cook, wash and iron. Call at No. 25 Orchard-st., Room 15, for two days.

WANTED—BY AN ENGLISH PROTESTANT girl a situation as nurse or seamstress. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 71 West 15th-st.

GOOD ENGLISH, FRENCH, GERMAN, Irish and Scotch Servants may continually be had at the rooms of the Employment Society, Nos. 13 and 14 Bible House, 8th-st., between 3d and 4th-avs. A lady who speaks French and German in attendance.

MALES.

WANTED.—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young man as groom or coachman. He understands the care of horses, and is a good driver. Would assist in the garden or would make himself generally useful. The country preferred. Is of the most obliging disposition. The best of reference can be given. Address J. R., Box No. 173 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER, WHO thoroughly understands gardening in all its various branches. Can produce the best of reference as to honesty, sobriety and capability. Is civil, active and industrious, which his testimonials can certify. Address O. B., No. 15 John-st., for 3 days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN, BY A single man; understands his business, and a careful driver, with good City reference from his last employer, with whom he lived four years. Can be seen at No. 69 Madison-av., New-York, or a note addressed to J. F., to the above number, will be promptly attended to.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS A GARDENER BY a Scotchman, married, without family; thoroughly conversant with his business; has been 8 years in the country, and can show good recommendations. A note addressed W., Gardener, Thorburn's seed store, No. 15 John-st, will be promptly attended to.

WANTED—BY A SCOTCH PROTESTANT YOUNG man, a situation as coachman, groom and vegetable gardener; he has filled that situation for several years to the entire satisfaction of his employer; is sober, steady and industrious; willing to make himself useful; wages moderate; best of reference. Call at No. 275 Bowery.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO RESPECTable Protestants—man and wife, without incumbrance; the man as coachman and assistant gardener; the woman as first-rate cook, washer and ironer; both understand their business perfectly, and can produce good City reference. Apply at No. 66½ University-place.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER AND groom, or as coachman; the advertiser is competent to take charge of the above situations; has best of City and country references; the advertiser is married, without incumbrance, and is also a Protestant. Address A. A., Box No. 194 *Times* Office, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION EITHER AS TRAVELing servant or waiter in a private family, by a young Frenchman who speaks three languages, English, French and German, and also knows his business well and has good City references to that effect. Address A. B., Box No. 167 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN, BY A young man who thoroughly understands all its various branches; has long experience in the care and treatment of horses, and is a good driver, and willing to assist in a garden; any one who is in want of such a man can have satisfactory reference. Address W. J., Box No. 160 *Times* Office.

WANTED.—A GENTLEMAN DESIRES TO PROcure a good situation for his coachman; he is a first-rate driver and groom, honest and sober, and can be trusted implicitly. Address for two days T. B., No 2 Bowling-green, room No. 5, where he can be recommended by his last employer.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A STEADY, SOber and healthy young German, (married,) as porter or salesman in any kind of business; can speak English and write a good hand; no objection to small wages, as he desires to get acquainted with the store business. The best of City reference can be given. Call on or address AD. KOERMER, No. 130 West 30th-st,

SITUATIONS WANTED.

MALES.

WANTED—A GARDENER'S SITUATION, BY A smart married man, about 38 years old, who is a practical hand at the raising and forcing of all sorts of early fruits and vegetables; understands the care of green and hot-house plants, hot and cold graperies, the planting and pruning of fruit trees; the advertiser has been twelve years in this country; would also take the charge of a farm, or work a place on shares; can come well recommended from his last employer. Call or address T. L., at G. M. THORBURN'S seed store, Broad-st., Newark, N. J.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER BY A single man who truly understands his business in all its branches; also, the management of green and hot house plants; also, the treatment of hot and cold graperies; has many years experience in this country; also, will take the charge and laying out of new grounds; good reference given. Address J. M. C., at A. Smith's seed-store, No. 64 White-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GARDENER and florist; he understands his business in all its branches; the management of a green-house, grapery, out door fruit, flowers and vegetables, and the care of a gentleman's place in general. Can produce satisfactory recommendations. Can be seen at the store of A. Vanvalkenburgh, Esq., No. 20 John-st., or a note addressed to J. R., at Bridgeman's, No. 576 Broadway, will be attended to.

WANTED—A SINGLE MAN, AN AMERICAN, thoroughly and practically acquainted with farming and stock-raising in all its branches, desires a situation to superintend and work a farm. Is qualified to render valuable services to any one needing them, and can produce satisfactory evidence as to his character and habits. Address Box 2,575 New-York Post-Office, for one week.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER, BY A young married man, who thoroughly understands his business; has had long experience in the care of green-house plants, also the care and management of hot and cold vineries, and is a good practical landscape gardener. Call, or address, R. P. GARDENER, at A. Smyth's seed store, No. 64 White-st, for one week.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN ENGLISH man, as coachman and to assist in the garden, in the country; a married man, whose wife and one child could have the lodge to live in; she understands all kinds of family sewing, or would do the washing and ironing. Best of City reference. Address J. B., Box No. 163 *Times* Office.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY A RESPECTABLE German Protestant and his wife; no incumbrance; the man as garden, farmer, &c.; his wife as cook, laundress, seamstress or dairymaid; they have good reference, and will be found willing and obliging. Apply for two days at No. 292 4th-av., between 22d and 23d sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION IN THE COUNTRY BY a German man to take charge of a farm; he is a good farmer and gardener; understands the treatment of fruit trees, grape vines and shrubs; knows how to manage horses and cattle in general, and can give good recommendation. Address FARMER, in care of A. Baus, No. 169½ Avenue A, for this week.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER BY A single man, of sober, steady and industrious habits; thoroughly understands gardening in general, vegetables, flowers and fruits; good reference from his last employer. A note addressed to M. L., Box No. 102 *Times* Office, will be attended to.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITER, IN A private family, by a very sober, capable man; has no objection to the country for the summer; he can produce the best of City references. Can be seen for two days, at No. 119 West 12th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS BOOK-KEEPER OR Cashier by a young man, who can give good reference or security, if required. Address D. W., Box No. 204 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, (IRISH,) A SITuation to take care of horses, or is willing to do general work about a gentleman's place. Address PATRICK MARTIN, care of Mr. Walden, No. 43 Cedar-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A MARRIED MAN, as coachman and gardener; can give the best of country and City reference; has no objection to go to the country. Address J. M., Box No. 205 *Times* Office.

TO LAWYERS.—A GENTLEMAN COMPETENT to take charge of the attorney business of an office, keep registers, diaries, &c., desires a permanent situation. References good and terms moderate. Address P. P., Box No. 194 *Times* office, for two days.

A CHEMIST, AN AMERICAN, PUPIL OF Pelouse & Dumas of Paris, is desirous of obtaining a situation in a manufactory of chemicals, or in any establishment where chemical knowledge may be required. Best of references given. Address CHEMIST, Box 1848, New-York Post-office.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—AS SALESMAN, A MAN OF GOOD address, to attend to the hosiery and furnishing goods department of a Broadway store. None need apply who are not familiar with the retail Broadway trade. The most unexceptionable reference will be required as to integrity, ability, &c. Address, stating full particulars, HOSIERY, Box No. 114 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A NURSE TO TAKE CHARGE OF three children. The family live eight miles from the City. Must produce unexceptionable references, as the situation is desirable to a good person: Protestant preferred. State full particulars, and address WESTCHESTER COUNTY, Box No. 135 *Times* Office.

WANTED—SERVANT GIRLS, 1 GOOD NURSE, several cooks, 8 or 10 cooks, washer and ironers, and a number for housework and girls for the country, at JOHN YOUNG'S office, No. 6 6th-av.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT WOMAN, GERMAN or Scotch, to do general housework in a small family; good City reference required. Call at No. 619 Greenwich-st., from 10 to 2 o'clock.

WANTED—AS GARDENER, A SINGLE MAN, TO go 20 miles from the City. None need apply except those who can bring good recommendations. Address H. C., Box No. 175 *Times* Office.

WANTED—CHILDREN'S FANCY STRAW-HAT trimmers, to work at Newark, N. J. Apply to JOHN MAYHER, No. 180 Broadway, New-York.

GARDENER WANTED.—A SINGLE MAN fully competent and well recommended, may apply at No. 160 Front-st.

WANTED—BY A. T. STEWART & CO., A FEW experienced retail salesmen.
Broadway, Chambers and Reade sts.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK, WHO CAN BRING City references. Apply at No. 46 East 20th-st., before 2 P. M.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEwork. Apply at No. 142 Rivington-st.

WANTED—IN A PRIVATE FAMILY, A GIRL TO do chamberwork, and fine washing and ironing. Apply at No. 56 7th-av.

EMPLOYMENT—$70 PER MONTH.—AGENTS wanted in every town and county throughout the United States, except New-York City, to engage in a light and easy business, in which the above profit may certainly be realized. For particulars, address, with stamp, Dr. O. PHELPS BROWN, No. 21 Grand-st., Jersey City, N. J.

LECTURES.

AMERICAN GEOGRAPHICAL AND STATISTICAL SOCIETY.
ANNUAL ADDRESS
BY
THE REV. JOSEPH P. THOMPSON, D. D.
Subject—*Value of Geography to the Scholar, the Merchant and the Philanthropist.*
Will be delivered in the
Lecture-Room, Clinton Hall, Astor-place,
On THURSDAY, March 17, at 8 o'clock P. M.
JAMES W. BEEKMAN, Rec. Sec'y.

THE REV. A. KINGMAN NOTT,

Pastor of First Baptist Church, New-York, will deliver his lecture *On the Life and Character of the late Rev. Spencer H. Cone, D. D.*, on THURSDAY EVENING, March 17, 1859, at the Central Baptist Church, Brooklyn, in Bridge-st., between Myrtle-av. and Willoughby-st. Doors open at 7 o'clock; lecture to commence at 7½ o'clock. Tickets 25 cents each, to be obtained at the door. The entire proceeds are to be applied to the new church edifice for the Atlantic-st. Baptist Church.

COOPER INSTITUTE.—BY INVITATION OF the Mechanic's Institute, Prof. A. CURTIS, A.M. M.D., of Cincinnati, will deliver a free lecture in the Hall of the Union, on THURSDAY EVENING, the 17th inst. Subject—*Banks and Banking; the Evils and the Remedies.* Ladies as well as gentlemen, young and old, are respectfully invited. These lectures have everywhere received profound attention.

PROFESSOR BOTTA'S LECTURES ON ITALY AT THE SPINGLER INSTITUTE.—By special request of many friends, in view of the present critical state of Italy, the introductory lecture of this course, on *The Civilization of Italy*, will be repeated on THURSDAY EVENING, March 17, at 8 o'clock. Tickets may be obtained at the Institution.
GORHAM D. ABBOT, Principal.

MR. VANDENHOFF'S READINGS FROM DICKENS.—At Dodworth's Hall, No. 806 Broadway, on TUESDAY EVENING, at 8 o'clock. Mr. V. will read Dickens' beautiful story, mingling pathos with humor, entitled A CHRISTMAS CAROL; a tale which most touchingly illustrates the duty and delight of charity, benevolence and kindly feeling.

THE HON. JOSHUA R. GIDDINGS WILL lecture on *The Higher Law, the Only Proper Basis of Human Government*, before the Young Men's Christian Union, in Clinton Hall, Astor-place, on MONDAY EVENING, the 21st inst., at 8 o'clock. Tickets 50 cents, at THATCHER & HUTCHINSON'S, No. 523 Broadway, and at the door. WM. W. BADGER,
Chairman of Lecture Committee.

THE REV. DR. CHALMERS.—THE REV. DR. HALLEY, of Albany, formerly of Edinburg, an intimate friend of the late Dr. Chalmers, of Scotland, will deliver a lecture on the life and character of this eminent Divine, on THURSDAY EVENING, March 17, at the church in 18th-st, near 5th-av., commencing at 8 o'clock. Tickets 25 cents.

THE CHURCH OF THE HOLY MARTYRS.—No. 29 Forsyth-st. The Rev. Mr. REMINGTON, late missionary to seamen, will deliver a sermon before the Youth's Missionary Society of the church of the Holy Martyrs THIS EVENING, at 7½ o'clock. Singing by the children.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST AT THE CHARITY BALL.—THE gentleman who picked up, at the Charity Ball, on Thursday last, an enameled EYE-GLASS, set with brilliants and attached to a gold chain, which he exhibited to one of the managers, will confer a favor by sending his address to the Editor of the *Times*, that the owner may reclaim the said property and duly acknowledge his politeness.

FOUND—A MEMORANDUM-BOOK, CONTAINING a number of letters, loose papers, &c., evidently an express messenger's book. The owner can have the same by proving property and paying for cost of this advertisement, by calling at No. 38 Gold-st.
WM. HAGAR & CO.

DANCING.

A. DODWORTH'S DANCING CLASSES,
No. 806 Broadway, New-York;
No. 137 Montague-place, Brooklyn.

Now open for the reception of pupils, who can commence at any time; will continue open until the end of May. Tuesdays and Fridays in Brooklyn; Wednesdays and Saturdays in New-York.

BOARDING.

PARIS HOTEL DE BAVIERE,
No. 17 Rue du Conservatoire, corner of the Rue Richer.
This Family Hotel, established in the newest style, and situated near the Boulevards, offers every comfort desirable for strangers visiting Paris.
The landlord, Mr. G. A. DEININGER, and servants, speak English. American, English and German newspapers taken in.

BOARDING.—TWO SINGLE GENTLEMEN, WHO would appreciate the attentions of home with cheerful society, can obtain a furnished room, with board; also, the use of a piano, and, if desired, instruction in music and the French language, at No. 12 Willow-place, Brooklyn, between Joralemon and State sts. Mr. HICKS', five minutes' walk from Wall-st. and South Ferries. Terms, $4 50 per week.

BOARDING.—A central and desirable location, No. 1 Broadway and 8th-st. No. 135 8th-st., opposite Mercantile Library. Board with rooms for single gentlemen, also room for a gentleman and wife. Terms reasonable. In immediate vicinity of principal hotels, places of amusement, library, &c.; convenient distance for walking.

BOARDING.—DESIRABLE ROOMS AND BOARD for a family, or for single gentlemen may be obtained at No. 163 Lexington-av., between 31st and 32d sts. Best references will be given and required. Persons of religious habits preferred.

BOARDING.—THE SECOND AND PART OF THE third floor of No. 52 East 16th-st., will be vacated soon. The house is being painted and papered, and is every way desirable for a small family or party of gentlemen. The location is near Union Park.

BOARDING.—A SMALL, QUIET FAMILY WOULD let, with board, the whole or part of the second floor, (unfurnished.) Location very desirable and pleasant in 29th-st., near 6th-av. For particulars apply at No. 70 West 29th-st.

BOARDING.—FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET with board, from the 1st of May next, to gentlemen and their wives or single gentlemen. Family private, house first class, finely located. Unexceptionable references given and required. Call at No. 141 West 34th-st

BOARDING.—ONE OR TWO YOUNG GENTLEmen can be accommodated with board in a small private family at No. 29 Vestry-st., near Hudson-st.

BOARDING—AT NOS. 45, 47 AND 49 EAST Broadway, for families or single gentlemen.
E. BOUTON.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN—WITHIN TEN MINutes' walk of Fulton and Wall-st. ferries; pleasant rooms on second floor furnished or unfurnished. Also, upper rooms; house first-class, finely located; no children in the house. No. 49 Concord-st.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—VERY PLEASANT second-story rooms for families or single gentlemen; house, first-class; location, one door from Court st. car route and ten minutes' walk to ferries. Apply at No. 48 Livingston-st., Brooklyn.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—TWO GENTLEMEN can be accommodated with pleasant rooms, and full or partial board, at No. 4 Sands-st. Terms, for partial board, $3 per week.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—A LARGE ROOM and bedroom: also, single room, at No. 79 Sands-st., corner of Jay. Dinner at 6 o'clock. Terms moderate.

10 UNION-PLACE.—PARLOR AND BEDROOM to let, with board; also, single rooms, fronting on the Square. House has all the modern improvements. One of the most desirable locations in the City. Dinner at 6, breakfast from 7 until 9 o'clock.

BOARD WANTED—FROM APRIL 20, BY A gentleman and wife in a private family, where there are no other boarders; a furnished room with partial board in a pleasant neighborhood, between 10th and 23d sts. Address, stating terms, location, &c., N. W., Box No. 144 *Times* Office, for three days.

BOARD WANTED—FOR A GENTLEMAN AND two ladies; location preferred above 10th-st., near Broadway. Early dinners required. Address S. T., No. 519 Hudson-st., describing rooms and stating terms and location.

BOARD WANTED—WITH A FURNISHED ROOM and bedroom, by a gentleman and wife—partial board for the gentleman. Reference given and required. Address E. D., Box No. 105 *Times* Office, stating full particulars and terms.

BOARD WANTED—IN THE CITY OF BROOKlyn, by two gentlemen; where there is ladies' society preferred. Address G., Box No. 107 *Times* Office.

COUNTRY BOARD—CAN BE OBTAINED IN Astoria, in a pleasantly situated residence, 45 minutes from New-York, easy of access to and from the City. Address Box No. 144 *Times* Office, stating where an interview may be had.

COUNTRY BOARD WANTED—DURING THE Summer months, in the neighborhood of Whitestone or Flushing, near the water; the family consists of about 12 persons, including children and servants. Address J. R., Box No. 1,647, New-York Post-Office.

PARTIAL BOARD FOR GENTLEMEN ON BROOKLYN HEIGHTS.—Fine front rooms, supplied with Nassau water and gas, with use of bath room, may be obtained at No. 37 Cranberry-st., between Willow and Columbia, and very near Fulton Ferry.

TO LET, WITH BOARD—A FRONT ROOM and bedroom, on the second floor, furnished or unfurnished; house has all the modern improvements. Apply at No. 72 2d-av.

SUMMER BOARD IN THE COUNTRY—AT SARATOGA SPRINGS.—The large private boarding-house, "Washington Hall," will be open first of May. It is on Broadway, between Congress and Empire Springs, and has fine grounds, well shaded. Address Mrs. J. W. MASON.

A CARD.—ONE OR TWO RESPECTABLE GENtlemen can be accommodated with partial board and a comfortable room on the second floor, in a private family, where a home may be realized. Address COMFORT, Box No. 140 *Times* Office.

WORTH HOUSE—CORNER OF 25TH-ST. AND Broadway. This desirable house having changed proprietors, several suites of rooms can be secured for the Spring and Summer if immediate application is made.

IRON AND HARDWARE.

ESTABLISHED 1830.
GEORGE R. JACKSON & CO.,
EXCELSIOR IRON WORKS,
Nos. 199 and 201 Centre-st.,
Nos 1, 3 and 5 Howard-st, and
Nos. 117, 119 and 121 Elm-st.,
New-York,

Manufacturers of iron railings of all kinds for dwellings, cemeteries, parks, stores, offices, &c.
Bank doors, safes and window shutters.
Patent Prismatic Lights for vaults, areas, skylights, &c.
Enameled grates and fenders.
Corrugated iron roofs.
Having added a foundry to our works, we are prepared to furnish
Iron columns, beams, girders, and all kinds of castings for building purposes.
Specimens of our work can be seen in the *Times* Building, American Exchange Bank, Wilson G. Hunt's store, Park-place; Thomas Hunt's store, College-place.
United States Custom-houses at Buffalo, Oswego, Cleveland, Detroit, Newark, New-Haven, Pensacola and Richmond; United States Marine Hospitals at Detroit and Portland, and United States Assay Office, New-York.

LEONARD & JACKSON'S
"PATENT LIGHTS."
A CARD TO THE PUBLIC.

Having been creditably informed that persons have on one or more occasions endeavored to injure our business by false and malicious statements to the effect that the vault light which we manufacture and sell is an infringement of letters patent granted to Mr. Thaddeus Hyatt, we hereby notify those persons to desist from such defamatory statements, as we shall hold them personally responsible for damages.

Letters patent for the vault light which we are manufacturing was granted June 29, 1858, and, should it be questioned, we are fully prepared to defend our rights in the premises, and to show that we are not infringing upon the rights of Mr. Hyatt or any one else.
JACKSON & THROCKMORTON,
Architectural and Nautical Iron Works,
Nos. 65 to 67 Goerck-st., New-York.

HYATT'S PATENT LIGHTS.
A CARD HAVING BEEN ISSUED
TO THE PUBLIC

By parties who frankly confess that they do not pay me for my invention, I avail myself of this opportunity to advertise the names of those who do. The following persons, only, are licensed under my patents in this City:
George R. Jackson & Co.
J. B. & W. W. Cornell & Co.
S. B. Althause & Co.
Ingalls & Case.
Theodore Hyatt.
The law is, that a person who purchases or uses a patented article is equally liable for infringement with the maker of it. The "makers" having fairly notified the "users" of their intention not to pay, the "users" have only themselves to blame if I collect my tariff of them—as I shall certainly do. THADDEUS HYATT.
NEW-YORK, January, 1859.

BOONTON, PATENT MACHINE-MADE NUTS.—The subscribers are now manufacturing at their Works, Boonton, New-

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, MARCH 17, 1859.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

The NEW-YORK TIMES (Daily) is published every morning:—Price Two CENTS served at 12½ cents a week; mailed SIX DOLLARS a year.

The NEW-YORK TIMES (Semi-weekly)—THREE DOLLARS a year; two copies to one address, for FIVE DOLLARS.

The NEW-YORK TIMES (Weekly)—TWO DOLLARS a year; ten copies, to one address, for TWELVE DOLLARS; twenty copies to one address for TWENTY DOLLARS. *Any person sending us a Club of twenty or more will be entitled to an extra copy.*

TERMS—Cash invariably in advance.

All letters to be addressed to the "NEW-YORK TIMES," New-York City.

Amusements this Evening.

LAURA KEENE'S THEATRE—OUR AMERICAN COUSIN—MR. AND MRS. PETER WHITE.

WALLACK'S THEATRE—THE VETERAN, OR FRANCE AND ALGERIA.

THEATRE FRANCAIS—UN CHANGEMENT DE MAIN—UNE DAME DE L'EMPIRE.

NIBLO'S GARDEN—NIXON & CO.'S GREAT EQUESTRIAN CORPS AND VAN AMBURGH'S MENAGERIE—CINDERELLA.

PURDY'S NATIONAL THEATRE—NEW WAY TO PAY OLD DEBTS—OUR IRISH COUSIN.

BROADWAY THEATRE—ANTONY AND CLEOPATRA—TICKLISH TIMES.

BARNUM'S AMERICAN MUSEUM—HARVEST HOME.

WOOD'S BUILDINGS—SELECT NEGRO MINSTRELSY.

Mails Close at the Post-Office.

North—Albany, Buffalo and Canadas.....3 P. M.
North and West Way Mail.....8½ A. M.
Western Mail *vid* Erie Railroad..8½ A. M. and 3 P. M.
South and Southwestern Mail.....7 A. M. and 4½ P. M.
East for Boston, by Railroad.....8½ A. M. and 1½ P. M.
East for Boston, by Steamboat.....4 P. M.

The Overland Mail for California leaves St. Louis every Monday and Thursday, at 8 A. M. Letters designed for it should be marked "Overland, *vid* St. Louis."

The Overland Mails from St. Joseph, (Mo.,) to Placerville, *vid* Salt Lake City, leaves St. Joseph every Saturday, at 8 A. M. Letters should be marked "Overland *vid* St. Joseph."

Ocean Mail Steamers.

The European mails by the *Bremen*, hence for Southampton, on Saturday, March 19, will close at the New-York Post-Office, at 10½ o'clock of that day.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

The screw-steamship *City of Washington*, from Liverpool March 2, arrived here yesterday. Her news is of importance. The long-promised bill for a reform of parliamentary representation was introduced into the House of Commons on the 28th ult., Mr. DISRAELI, the Chancellor of the Exchequer, entering into an extended analysis of the measure. The bill enlarges the franchise, extending it to a large body of the people heretofore excluded, and at the same time disfranchising another large body of the actual electors. The bill was vehemently attacked by the Opposition, and but feebly sustained by the Ministry. The Press was, of course, divided as to the merits of the bill; the balance of opinion inclining against it. One fruit of the new measure was already gathered in the retirement of two of the Cabinet, Mr. WALPOLE, the Home Secretary, and Mr. HENLEY, President of the Board of Trade. Other changes are rumored as on the eve of occurrence. The war question remains without solution. The late positive ministerial announcement of the immediate withdrawal of the French and Austrian armies from the Ecclesiastical States, proves to have had no other foundation than the request of his Holiness to the two Powers to that effect, and some previous engagements in vague terms on the part of the two Governments, that should such a request be made they would of course comply. In the meantime, the warlike movement in France was increasing in energy; and Italy was in a feverish state of agitation and expectation. Nothing was yet known of the success of Lord COWLEY's mission.

By way of England, we have later information from Brazil and the Rio de la Plata. The Rio markets were quiet. LOPEZ, it was reported, had accepted the mediation of Brazil; and it was also stated that Gen. URQUIZA, and his Minister of State, had proceeded up the Parana to hold a conference with the dictator. The Jesuits, by a recent decree, have been expelled from the Oriental State.

No bill has yet been found by the Grand Jury in the case of Mr. SICKLES. Affairs have taken a new turn, and the investigation bids fair to continue a week at least. It was expected that the Jury would merely find a *pro formâ* indictment, and leave the facts to be developed on the trial, but the dictatorial position assumed by one or two of the members aroused a feeling of irritation, and caused something of a scene. The Jury have now determined to investigate all the circumstances of the case. Mr. BUTTERWORTH'S case has also been examined into, and the Jury are understood to be almost unanimous in favor of exculpating him entirely.

There was nothing of special importance done in the State Senate yesterday, but during the evening session a vote was taken on the question of Mr. MANDEVILLE'S right to a seat, and the seat was declared vacant. In the Assembly the most important action was the passage of the Registry Law bill, by a decided vote—85 to 21. The Annual Appropriation bill was also passed, after several ineffectual efforts to recommit, by 87 to 17. The Prohibitory Law bill was reported, which, together with the several propositions to amend the License Law, was made the special order for Wednesday evening next. A bill was reported to protect the country banks, by providing that not more than $10,000 shall be detained by the redeeming houses. A number of bills were reported favorably—among them the one to repeal the act authorizing an appropriation in aid of the National Monument in Independence-square, Philadelphia. A bill was reported fixing salaries for the Clerks in the Surrogate's office. A bill was introduced to protect saloon and eating-house keepers, by making it a misdemeanor to obtain refreshments without paying for them. The entire evening session was spent in debating the Quarantine question.

Canal Commissioner GARDNER has notified the Canal Contractors at Tonawanda that he could not sign their drafts. The contractors immediately abandoned the work.

Navigation between this City and Albany is now entirely unobstructed.

Lieut. BEALE'S expedition was last heard from about 150 miles beyond Santa Fé, in excellent health, getting along as well as could be desired—having encountered no interruption from the Indians.

The Overland Mail Company, as previously noticed, is suffering from the depredations of the Camanches. Some eighty head of mules have been run off at a station on the Lower Reserve, twelve miles the other side of Fort Belknap. These mules formed part of a drove which the Company had purchased in California and Texas, and were about distributing among the various stations. A company of Rangers had started in pursuit of the savages, and had traced them as far as the "Clear Fork." At last accounts they were still on the trail, with strong hopes of soon overtaking them.

Another defalcation has been discovered in Illinois. J. P. WEST, late Sheriff and Collector of Mason County, in that State, has disappeared, and the signers of his bond are holden to the State for a deficiency in the amount of State revenue collected of about $7,000.

The Ohio Legislature has ordered the printing of the report of the Corruption Investigating Committee, unaccompanied by Gov. CHASE's Message.

The Ohio Senate has passed a resolution for the appointment of a Select Committee of three, with power to send for persons and papers, to inquire into the reason for the statement of Ex-Gov. FORD, in his evidence before the Investigating Committee, that they, the said FORD and PENNINGTON "felt certain of it (the bill) going through the Senate."

The Milwaukee *News* contradicts the telegraphic report that the Legislative Committee have acquitted Ex-Governor BASHFORD, of Wisconsin, of complicity in the La Crosse Railroad corruptions. The Committee simply declared that they could find no proof of a prior understanding between him and KILBOURN that he should receive the bonds in consideration of his approving the land grant bill, but do not exonerate him; on the other hand, they censure him for accepting the bonds after signing the bill of grant.

At the commencement of the Jefferson Medical College in Philadelphia, on Tuesday, 255 students graduated.

At the meeting of the Commissioners of Emigration yesterday 264 emigrants were reported as having arrived during the week ending the 16th inst.—making a total for the year of 4,343—against 5,088 during the corresponding part of last year. The proprietors of the leading lines of steamboats petitioned for the licensing of a few runners at the different landings.

The Board of Education last evening directed the Committee on Finance to inquire into the reason why a suit brought by WM. H. ARTHUR and others, to recover $168 72, which the Board had repeatedly refused to pay, for printing an account of the exercises attending the opening of a school in the Seventh Ward, had been permitted to go by default by the Counsel to the Corporation. The Superintendent of School Buildings was authorized to employ a foreman in the shop, at $3 per day. The Board appropriated $13,848 for a new School-house for Colored School No. 1, in the Fourteenth Ward; and $1,345 79 for extra work performed by masons and carpenters in the Ninth, Twelfth and Twenty-second Wards. The Finance Committee reported in favor of readvertising for proposals for the erection of a new school building upon the site recently purchased in Oliver-street. The report was laid on the table.

The Police Commissioners have taken initiatory steps to prosecute those in the City selling liquors without license. Yesterday they placed 7,000 suits in the hands of ROBERT D. HOLMES, Esq., one of the Excise Commissioners, who will forthwith enter upon the prosecutions. The Excise Commissioners only granted some eighty licenses.

Sergeant ALFRED BERNEY and Officer JOHN H. WEYER, were yesterday dismissed from the Police Department by the Police Commissioners, on the charges which had been preferred against them.

A largely attended and enthusiastic meeting of the members of the Twelfth Regiment was held last evening at the Mercer House, to protest against the action of the Court Martial in cashiering their late commandant, Col. JOHN S. COCKS. Resolutions were passed, speeches were made, and a memorial was adopted for presentation to Governor MORGAN, asking a reversal of the action of the Court Martial. A serenade to Col. COCKS wound up the evening's proceedings.

The wood-carvers met last evening at Steuben Hall, and adopted a form of constitution and by-laws for their Society. They are to have weekly meetings, and persons who become disabled by sickness are to receive a weekly stipend for their support.

HENRY SMITHEREST, a noted bogus ticket vendor, was overtaken yesterday by speedy justice. He swindled a Jerseyman out of a sum of money and in two hours afterwards the Grand Jury found an indictment against him. He will be tried today in the Court of General Sessions. At the office of SMITHEREST was found a package of bills upon the Potomac Bank, D. C.—a bank which never existed.

In the Court of Oyer and Terminer the trial of JAMES STEPHENS was continued yesterday, being the ninth day. MRS. ISABELLA BENNETT was the only witness on the stand. She endured a severe cross-examination by the counsel for the defence. Without pre-judging the case, we cannot intimate what the effect of her cross-examination may be, but it cannot injure the cause of the prosecution.

ROHNER, tried for forging bills on the National Bank of Austria, was committed yesterday, in the Court of General Sessions, and remanded for sentence.

The sales of Cotton, yesterday, comprised 2,500 bales at steady prices. Flour was moderately dealt in, though holders were generally free sellers at, in some instances, rather lower rates. Wheat was in fair demand and was firm. Corn and Barley was heavy and languid. Groceries were in good request. Less activity was discernable in Provisions, Hides, Naval Stores, and Oils. Other branches of trade were quiet. The total number of vessels of all classes in port was 603.

The Cattle Markets were but moderately supplied until yesterday morning, when several unexpected droves came in during the forenoon from new localities, and by propellers from Albany, producing a decline in the price, which had advanced about ½c. per pound on Tuesday and early yesterday morning. The market closed last evening a trifle lower than last week, with 200 to 300 bullocks still unsold. The first arrival this season by Hudson River boats came in yesterday morning. The total City receipts of beeves for the week past number 3,221, against 3,453 the previous week, on a weekly average of 3,676 for all of last year. The lenten season, however, greatly diminishes the demand for beef, and the early opening of the shad fisheries will still further decrease the sale of meat. Sheep and lambs are very scarce and high just now. The report of the Academy of Medicine upon swill-milk has materially affected the sale of milch cows.

The European Question.

If the whole of Europe were administered with a single eye to the rise and fall of *Consols* at London, we might expect the Austrian mission of Lord COWLEY to terminate in the pacific adjustment of all the points at issue between France on the one hand and Austria on the other. There can be no doubt that England wishes to avoid, or, at all events, to postpone a serious settlement of the Italian question. It is true, Englishmen, born in freedom and bred in the honorable happiness of independence, do really sympathize with the sons of Italy under the aggravated despotism which denies to them the simplest rights of citizenship, and insults in them the most sacred instincts of humanity. But then the depreciation of Government securities involves certain sacrifices which few men like to make, and fetters enterprises in which all men like to indulge, and, therefore, whenever the sky darkens with the presages of tempest, the London journalists can see nothing so dreadful in the future of Europe as the possibility that the London Stock Exchange may for a short time be shaken by earthquakes not of its own creation, and whirlwinds not of its own sowing. On the Continent the case is somewhat different.

Italy touches the great Continental States along their most sensitive frontiers. A revolution in Milan, a war in Lombardy, are events that Paris and Vienna and Berlin must feel in the vitals of their vigor. For the rulers of the Continent, therefore, the Italian question involves the far deeper questions of their own success or failure. So long as Europe doubts whether the "settlements" of 1815 are to be confirmed or overthrown, France, Prussia and Austria are exposed to constant excitements of a political as well as of a merely financial character. What for England is a question of loss or gain, for them is a question of life or death. We must, therefore, look to the Continent, and not to England, for the really significant indications of the actual drift of matters abroad. As we have already demonstrated by arguments drawn from the admissions of England herself, the arrangements of 1815, so far as they affect Italy, are a calamitous failure. They are a failure, not in Rome or Naples alone, not in Tuscany or Lombardy, but throughout the Peninsula. They were framed with a profound disregard not only of the State of Italy under the extemporized but prosperous Kingdoms founded by NAPOLEON I., but also of the State of Italy at the conclusion of the peace of Utrecht, and at the opening of the French Revolution. They have been virtually abrogated by thirty years of Carbonarism, and assassination and organized disorder. They are the scandal and the calamity of Europe.

The news yesterday received by the *City of Washington* confirms the conviction we had already formed, that the first sovereign who has possessed the power with the will to remodel these arrangements does not intend to recede from the position he has taken. NAPOLEON III. is willing, of course, as a prudent and sagacious ruler should be, to exhaust all means of conciliation before writing out his resolves in blood and fire upon the stubborn heart of the despotic State which persists in maintaining a mediæval tyranny over the fairest provinces of the civilized world. He wishes Lord COWLEY to speak for justice and reason in the atmosphere of that Court whose justice has been a mockery, and whose reason has been the sword, ever since the day of Waterloo. He lifts his voice for peace, if peace be compatible with decency, with public law, with the honor of France, and with the enduring tranquility of Europe. But he will not accept a treacherous compromise between an Austrian Pope and an Austrian Emperor, as an adequate guarantee of the settlement which Europe has a right to except at his hands. Should France and Austria to-morrow, leave the Roman States at the request of the Pope, Austria would the next day, at the behest of the same authority reoccupy, not only all that she now holds, but all that the strong arm of France now saves from her deadly dominion.

There is, therefore, nothing in the present aspect of European affairs to encourage the hope of a pacific solution of the issues presented to the world by the energetic policy of the French Sovereign, and much to indicate the near decision of these issues by the stern arbitrament of the sword. The affair is defining itself very rapidly—as rapidly as is consistent with sound diplomacy and an honorable desire to evade the dread necessity of a Continental war. It is not possible for any French monarch who desires the disarmament of France, and the perfect establishment within his own dominions of the modern system of commercial activity, to suffer this question of Lombardo-Venitia to remain in the condition in which the supineness or the connivance of Europe has allowed it for thirty years to linger. So long as Austria rules in Italy by the sword, so long must France stand, sword in hand, beside the Alps to watch her. The English journalists, who are so anxious to persuade the world that NAPOLEON III. maintains a vast army for the simple purpose of threatening the peace of Europe, forget that the empire which England has ignorantly or recklessly encouraged in her unrighteous occupation of the Italian soil, is a perpetual peril for every Power about her borders. If the Czar of Russia to-day held Ireland by the sword, and 100,000 Muscovite troops were watching England from the Irish shores, it is possible that England might feel it necessary to keep herself more fully armed than she now feels it incumbent upon her to be.

What Ireland, in that happily impossible case would be for England, Northern Italy now is for France, and long has been. It is the glory of NAPOLEON III. that perceiving this, he has resolved to put an end to a state of things so intolerable to all concerned.

In this resolution, everything now indicates that the true public sentiment of France, and the vast, the inexhaustible resources of her magnificent Empire, are fully at his disposal. The French nation is with him, and with the French nation, whatever is liberal, clear-sighted and resolute in the whole of Europe.

Our City Police.

Ex-Mayor WOOD's twin organs, the *Herald* and the *News*, are excessively clamorous for the instant repeal of the Metropolitan Police Law and the restoration of the old system. Their eagerness in the matter, and the desperate use they make of Mr. SPINOLA's Report, betray a motive with which the public does not sympathize. Their hostility to the Police is evidently due—not to its corruption and inefficiency, nor to the fact that it is a party instrument,—but that it is corrupt and partisan *on the wrong side*. It is because corrupt Republicans are supposed to fill its ranks, to the exclusion of Democrats,—and because the political influence of the Department is in favor of the Republicans instead of against them, that these party organs are moved to wrath by its abuses.

Now we do not believe that any considerable portion of the people of this City desire a restoration of the old Police. Much as they detest the abuses and corruptions which may pervade the present organization, it is in many important respects an improvement upon the old one. Even if everything in the Spinola Report were true, it would not prove the inferiority of the present system,—but only that it had been badly administered and needed reform. The old force was notoriously worse. It was a mere tool in the hands of one man,—dependent solely upon him, obedient to his wishes and the unscrupulous instrument of his ambition. The present force, with all its defects, is far more respectable, more efficient and more honest than the old one. The report of Mr. SPINOLA was evidently a one-sided, vindictive, unreliable document. Although one other member of the Committee assented to the proceeding, it is well-known that SPINOLA himself alone took the testimony,—and it is asserted that he recorded only such portions of it as suited his purposes, and even refused to admit evidence that was offered in refutation of many statements made before him. These facts and many others calculated to affect the worth and reliability of his report, will probably be brought before the public by the minority of the Committee.

But in spite of all this, as we have more than once urged already, there is enough contained in his report to demand the attention and the scrutiny of the parties responsible for the conduct of the Department. We do not believe the Commissioners guilty or capable of the misdemeanors laid to their charge. Strongly as we have felt constrained to object to their partisanship,—which should have excluded them from the posts they fill,—we regard them as personally honest and upright men. They owe it to themselves, as well as to the public, to make these charges the subject of rigid investigation, and to make such reforms in the details of the Department as its condition may require. And the Governor is also bound, in duty to the City and to himself, to relieve the service from the odium of partisanship which rests upon it and impairs the public confidence so essential to its efficiency.

The main feature of the present system is that it places the control of the Police in the hands of an *independent Board*, instead of leaving it to the Mayor, who has properly nothing to do with it, whose duties are connected with the legislation of the City and the administration of its laws, and not with the supervision of its criminals, and who cannot devote the time necessary to the proper management of so extensive a Department. It is this feature which has always been most obnoxious to the ultra partisans who profited so largely by having the Police under their own control,—and they will accept no modification of the existing law which does not restore the entire department to the Mayor. "We advise our *friends*," says the *News*, "to accept of nothing short of a repeal and *a return to the old system*, or to some other that shall concentrate the power in the hands of the Mayor, where it legitimately belongs." This is precisely what the great mass of our citizens, outside of political parties, do not desire. It is not probable that any material change will be made in the law at the present session. If we had Commissioners who were not party politicians, and who would not permit partisan considerations to influence their official action, we should need no amendment of the existing law. Whether this desirable result can be reached or not, depends mainly upon the appointing power. If past blunders are to be repeated, and past mistakes persevered in, we may very well despair of seeing such a Police as our City needs.

NEGRO WAITERS.—Senator BROWN, of Mississippi, in his Cuba speech the other night, expressed the opinion that every one of his hearers would be much better off if he had a negro to wait on him. In regard to a very large part of his audience this was undoubtedly true:—the shabbiest negro in Mississippi would take better care of them than they take of themselves. But the Senator is very much mistaken if he supposes that it is necessary to steal Cuba in order to have a negro waiter. That valuable commodity may be obtained by a much easier and less immoral process. You can have it by dropping in at CROOK & DUFF's to dine any day. In fact, you can scarcely travel on a steamboat, or go into a hotel, or stop at a barber's to be shaved, without falling in with this identical luxury. We have the advantage of our Mississippi friends, too, in not owning our negroes. We can have them to "wait on us" as long as we like, and then discharge them, which is more than Senator BROWN can do with his. We don't see the advantage of his plan over ours.

A Senator's Notion of Progress.

Senator ELY, who represents in part this City in the State Senate, has introduced a bill providing as follows:

"1. No Editor, publisher or vendor of any newspaper or periodical *shall be legally liable hereafter for a libel* upon any person who is, at the time of such libel, the incumbent of a public office to which he has been elected by the people.

2. In case of assault upon the person of any such Editor, publisher or vendor, by, or at the instigation of any public officer elected by the people, if it can be established that such Editor, publisher or vendor has libeled the officer making or instigating the assault, then *such assault shall not be illegal or punishable*, unless it shall result in the death or maiming of the person assaulted."

The object of this bill is very simple. It is to release Editors and Office-holders from all legal liability in their relations with each other, and to put those two estimable classes of persons upon the footing of wild beasts,—amenable to no law and at liberty to inflict and redress wrongs upon each other in their own way and at their own discretion. We think it not at all unlikely that Mr. ELY had a vague and foggy intention of perpetrating a practical joke when he introduced this bill. He probably regarded it as embodying a very delicate satire upon Editors, and as a refined way of giving them to understand that, if the office-holders whom they "libel," were only at liberty to break their heads, or otherwise chastise them, the said office-holders would ask no odds, but would give them full liberty to assail them as much as they like.

The real sting of Mr. ELY'S sarcasm, however, falls upon the class to which he belongs; for it implies that they are dissatisfied with the ample redress which the law gives them for injuries at the hands of Editors, and that they long for that more exalted weapon of civilization and of progress,—the bowie-knife or bludgeon. The law now punishes libels with great severity. Any man in office, who may be libeled, has his choice of remedies,—he may either claim money by way of damage to his character, or he may send the offender to prison by way of punishment,—or he may do both. All he has to do is to prove the fact of a libel; and even in this the law comes to his aid by compelling the publisher who utters it to assume the burden of vindicating himself. He must prove that what he said was true, and that his motive in saying it was good. What more can any respectable office-holder ask? Why should he desire to exchange this legal remedy for the brutal redress which Mr. ELY proposes to give him? Because, undoubtedly, he could *then* punish editors for telling *the truth* about him as well as for libeling him. He could dispense with all the formalities of legal procedure;—he could escape the necessity of showing that he had been libeled or injured in any way,—and would be at perfect liberty to gratify his resentments or his brutal instincts at pleasure. Mr. ELY evidently looks forward to the time when all public offices will be filled by pugilists, bruisers, rowdies, and other persons who have no fondness for such remedies as the law may give them, but a special passion for committing assaults which the law as it stands prevents them from indulging. His bill is calculated, if not designed, to promote their views and protect their interests.

Mr. ELY, however, may rest assured that the passage of his bill would not deter journalists from exercising that supervision over men in office which is among the most imperative duties of the public Press. It may seem to him very strange and very wrong that a newspaper should be at liberty to criticise his acts or comment upon his public conduct and character. But it is done in the interest and for the benefit of the Public at large, and will continue to be done until the Public at large shall decree the suppression and extinction of Journalism. We are well aware of the responsibilities which such a power involves, and appreciate fully the necessity of stringent legal provisions to prevent its abuse. We are not disposed to complain of any reasonable law for the punishment of libels, nor do we seek any immunity from whatever penalties we may deserve. And although we greatly prefer, in the interest of common decency, that wrongs which we may commit in the exercise of our profession should be redressed by the laws and in conformity with the usages of civilized society, we should not feel disposed to abandon the most evident of our duties even under that reign of brute force which Mr. ELY'S bill invites.

THE PRESIDENT AND MEXICO.—Our readers probably remember that some time since it was announced that Mr. CHURCHWELL, of Tennessee, had been appointed a Commissioner to Mexico, and that the action of the President upon Mexican affairs would depend on the report which he might make. The New-Orleans *True Delta* says that Mr. CHURCHWELL was authorized to make certain propositions to the Liberal Provisional Government, and to assure them that, upon their acceptance, JUAREZ would be recognized. Upon presenting himself, Mr. CHURCHWELL at once received the most complete and satisfactory assurances on every point. Everything asked for was immediately and frankly conceded—the papers were sent to Washington, and still nothing was done. The President again became undecided and timid, and sought to evade the responsibility of action by asking of Congress powers which he knew would never be granted.

We have not the means of judging whether all these statements are literally true or not,—but they are certainly probable. The indecision with which all questions involving national interests are treated by Mr. BUCHANAN, is painful and discreditable,—as well as infinitely injurious to the honor of the country.

THE STEPHENS TRIAL—THE BENCH AND THE BAR.—The trial of STEPHENS, on charge of poisoning his wife, drags its slow length along, and promises to last a week or ten days longer. There is a great deal about it that is repulsive, and much which we shall not sully our columns by reporting. But its most conspicuous feature is the disgraceful wrangling in which the opposing counsel are permitted to indulge, and the gross and insulting contempt which they habitually express towards the presiding Judge. We doubt if the records of any Court anywhere can exhibit such scenes as are daily witnessed on this trial. The paltriest Judge of the paltriest Court in any other civilized country would commit to prison instantly any lawyer who should permit himself to use such language towards the Bench as the counsel in this case habitually employ towards the presiding Justice. But Judge ROOSEVELT seems to consider it part of his duty patiently to permit himself and his Court, and the majesty of the law which he is supposed to represent, to be insulted and degraded by the lawyers who argue the cases brought before him.

This is a chronic defect in nearly all our Courts. As a general thing our presiding Judges are greatly inferior, in ability and in learning, to the lawyers who practise before them. They do not feel quite sure of their position, nor quite safe in attempting to assert and maintain the dignity of their office. The lawyers bully them to their hearts' content, and they are unable either to stop the wrangling or to protect themselves. This makes all our Courts seem more like bear-gardens than temples of justice. The only effectual remedy for the evil lies in providing for the election of a higher class of men to be Judges. But meantime something might be done to diminish the scandal, if such unseemly outbreaks as disgrace this STEPHENS trial, could be punished as they deserve.

Board of Education.

THE COUNSEL TO THE CORPORATION CHARGED WITH NEGLECT—APPROPRIATIONS—THE OLIVER-STREET SCHOOL.

At the stated meeting of the Board of Education, last evening, the President stated that judgment had been rendered against the Board in a suit brought by Wm. H. Arthur *et al.*, to recover $168 72 "for something done" by the plaintiffs in regard to the Seventh Ward Schools. The Clerk had heretofore attended to such matters, but he being engaged this case was sent to the Corporation Counsel who was informed that there was a good defence in the suit and was requested to send for papers relating to it, but who, for reasons best known to himself, had neglected so to do and had suffered the suit to go by default.

Mr. WATERBURY hoped the matter would be referred to a committee of investigation.

Mr. ADAMS stated that the suit was brought to obtain payment of a bill for printing, by order of the local Board of the Seventh Ward, an account of exercises ard reports of speeches on the occasion of the reopening of Ward School No. 2 four years ago. The Board had refused to pay the bill three times.

The subject was referred to the Committee on Finance.

A resolution authorizing the Superintendant of School Buildings to employ a foreman in the shop, at a salary of $3 per day, was adopted.

The Committee on Normal Schools reported a plan for a new daily Normal School for females. It was made the special order for the second meeting in April. The plan provides for a School of practice, to accommodate 100 pupils, and is similar to the plan proposed by the Committee several months since.

The Board adopted a resolution directing the Comptroller to place $100,000 in the City Treasury subject to drafts of the Board after the 17th inst.

A resolution, reported by the Finance Committee, in favor of appropriating $13,848 for a new school house for Colored School, No. 1, in the Fourteenth Ward, was adopted.

The Board adopted a resolution in favor of paying four bills, amounting to $210 43, $80, $515 40, and $539 96 respectively,—$1,345 79 in all,—for extra work performed by masons and carpenters in the Ninth, Twelfth and Twenty-second Wards.

The Finance Committee reported a resolution directing that the School Officers of the Fourth Ward be authorized to re-advertise for proposals for the erection of a school building upon the site recently purchased in Oliver-street. The report states that the Committee is opposed to appropriating $25,151 for the erection of the building because the dimensions of the lots advertised to be built upon are less than the dimensions of the lots actually purchased. The plans and specifications were prepared with the idea that the lots were 75 feet front and rear and 100 feet deep; it was found that the lots were only 71 feet 8 inches wide, and so irregular in shape that if a square building was erected on them the available front would be only 69 feet 8 inches.

Mr. GREEN was for referring the matter to the Finance Committee with directions to inquire how it was that when £31,000 was paid for full-sized lots, lots of a smaller size were obtained. He wanted to know who was to blame?

Mr. FITZGERALD thought the Committee on Sites and School-houses was to blame in the matter; the estimates had been based on the true dimensions of the lots purchased.

Mr. GREEN thought it was a question whether it would not be better now to secure a new site for the School-house.

The subject was finally laid on the table.

Some further business of a routine character was transacted, and the Board adjourned.

Obituary.

Dr. GEORGE ABBOTT, United States Vice-Consul at Cairo, died at Alexandria in January last, as was duly announced when dispatches from Egypt reached us. He was a brother of Dr. HENRY ABBOTT, the collector and proprietor of the renowned "Abbott Collection of Egyptian Antiquities," eulogized by Sir GARDINER WILKINSON and other European *savans*, and which is well known to the public of New-York. Dr. ABBOTT, at last accounts, was at Cairo engaged in the collection of fresh antiquities, which in due time will be added to the contents of his present museum. By recent intelligence from England we learn that our City is likely to lose this magnificent collection—$60,000, it is said, having been offered to Dr. ABBOTT for their purchase by the trustees of one of the European Galleries of Ancient Art.

GREEN MOUNTAIN BOYS CELEBRATING.—There are Vermonters in Boston—as where are there not—and on Tuesday evening they got together at the Revere House, for the purposes of a festive celebration. It was nobody's birth-day, yet there was good ground for the exercises of that particular occason. It was one hundred and thirty-five years last Tuesday since the first settlement of Vermont was made at Fort Dummer. The principal speakers were Gen. JOHN S. TYLER, who presided, Senator COLLAMER, Z. K. PANGBORN, Esq. Governor BANKS was also permitted to make some remarks, in consideration, we suppose, of the fact that the meeting was held in the Bay State. The speeches were, of course, able and eloquent. They were also slightly boastful. But why should they not be? Vermont is a respectable State. Not large, to be sure. But she stands high. At some points four thousand feet above tide water. She was never a colony. So Senator COLLAMER averred. She fought her way into the Union, though kept back for a time by her big sister New-York, whom, however, she easily vanquished when she set about it. Her mountains are numerous, her climate severe, her soil the reverse of fertile. Of all this she is proud. It makes her people industrious, hardy, healthy and virtuous. They love freedom, pursue knowledge, and live honestly. Like all mountaineers, their attachment to their home is only equalled by their alacrity in leaving it. They have a proclivity to emigration. You shall find them everywhere—in Kansas, California, China and Boston. But wherever they roam they are Vermonters still, and intensely proud of their origin.

THE MARSHALSHIP OF NORTHERN ILLINOIS.—Mr. C. N. PINE, United States Marshal for Northern Illinois, publishes in his paper, the Chicago *Herald*, a very elaborate defence of his character against the charges filed at Washington by D. B. MARTIN. His reply is addressed to the President, and is backed by numerous affidavits. Mr. MARTIN is denounced as "a speaking, thieving scoundrel," and his list of charges is analyzed, and each separately denied. Mr. PINE says that MARTIN was in his employ as book-keeper, but was dismissed for dishonesty in January last, and that he has taken his revenge by trumping up these charges. The Marshal proceeds to contradict every assertion of MARTIN; denies that he has neglected the business of his office; charges upon MARTIN the responsibility for any mismanagement of the finances of his department, and is particularly aggrieved at MARTIN'S slur upon his integrity as a Democrat. On this latter point, the Marshal is very tender. Addressing the President, he says:

"I was a Whig while there was a Whig Party, and, although for a considerable portion of my Whig days, or years, I didn't know enough of the history of the two great parties of the country to be able to give any good reason why I should be a Whig, yet, I have no apologies to make for having been a Whig, and a very humble supporter of HENRY CLAY. I find on looking through the ranks of the Democratic Party to day, that there are very many "Old Whigs" therein, and, if your Excellency should adopt the policy of ostracising this class, I should look for the heads of many far higher than myself, in official station, to fall before I should entertain any apprehensions on my own account."

THE AUTOCRAT OF THE BREAKFAST TABLE.—An excellent photograph from Mr. BARRY'S picture of "The Schoolmistress," one of the best associates of "The Autocrat" at the "Breakfast Table," whom the Professor has since made his companion for life in the holy bonds of matrimony, has been published by Mr. CHAS. H. BRAINARD, of Boston. It is a real gem. In Boston Messrs. PHILLIPS & SAMPSON are the agents for its sale; in this City it can be obtained of C. S. FRANCIS & Co., No. 554 Broadway. Mr. BRAINARD is well known as the publisher of a series of lithographic prints, engraved in the first style of art, comprising, when finished, a gallery of the most celebrated Divines, Statesmen, Authors, Editors, and men of science in this country.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

"PATRICK'S DAY IN THE MORNING."—To-day is the festival of Ireland's Patron Saint. St. Patrick, be it known, was a Gaul, who converted Ireland in the fifth century. His existence, like that of St. George, has been doubted by some unwarrantably sceptical and extremely prejudiced persons, among whom, we believe, was LELAND; but the fact that he lived and moved, and had a being, and, that, if he did not really do all that has been asserted of him, he, at least, made Christians of the Irish, has been satisfactorily shown by Dr. STUART, in his History of Armagh. Ireland is divided into four Archbishoprics, of which Armagh is the first. It was established by St. PATRICK, and nominally, if not in fact, has a sort of precedence, in things ecclesiastical, *over* all the others. Dr. STUART was an eminent Presbyterian Divine, who felt called on to vindicate Ireland's Saint from the serious charge of never having been anybody, and his work, already mentioned, is regarded as a standard authority by all modern scholars, in regard to the matters of which it treats. Patrick's Day is, literally, a festival—a day in which thanksgiving and rejoicing are commingled. It will be duly celebrated the world over. The ubiquitous Hibernian will drown his shamrock with no less fervor in the wilds of Tasmania, and on the green slopes of Oregon, than in the eternal city or in the metropolis of the new continent. Here, in New-York, arrangements have been made to honor the anniversary with unusual *éclat*. There is to be a procession of numerous Irish Benevolent Societies, and a parade of militia regiments, including the Sixty-ninth, which has had an accession in a new company under command of Capt. R. CODDINGTON, formerly of the Ninth Regiment; a pontifical high mass, of which Archbishop HUGHES is to be the celebrant, in St. Patrick's Cathedral, and a panegyric on the Saint by Father LAURIE; an oration in the Academy of Music by Bishop O'CONNOR, of Pittsburg; the annual dinner of the Friendly Sons of St. Patrick at the Metropolitan Hotel, for which great preparations have been made; the Annual Ball of the Young Friends of Ireland at Niblo's for the benefit of the Catholic Magdelene Society—an excellent Association aiding a most deserving charity—and countless other celebrations public and private.

SALE OF PICTURES.—The rooms of the National Academy of Design were crowded last evening with artists, amateurs and ladies, assembled to witness and participate in the sale of GOUPIL & Co.'s collection of paintings. H. H. LEEDS, Esq., acted as auctioneer. At 8 o'clock the sale commenced. A "Sketch from Nature," by SHATTUCK, was the first piece put up. It was struck off for $22. From that point the sale progressed as auction sales generally do, with the exception of one slight interruption. The ladies who had come in early, in hopes of seeing the pictures, found it next to impossible to escape from the gallery when they desired to make their exit. They charged the crowd at all points, but the gentlemen withstood the onset nobly at first, refusing to give way, and advising those who wished to retire to go out by the back door. But Mr. RICHARDT had closed that, and peremptorily refused to have it opened under any circumstances. Much indignation was expressed, and threats were made to accomplish by force what persuasion could not effect. Under the circumstances, and after a moving appeal from Mr. LEEDS, the crowd receded, the ladies retired, and the sale progressed. The prices paid for the pictures was quite fair, taking the average. Many superior compositions were struck off below the prices which good judges put on them, while others, not so elaborately finished, commanded prices fully as high as they could have brought at private sale, for the reason that their subjects were more pleasing. CROPSEY'S sketch of the Franconia Hotel was sold to Mr. ARMSTRONG for $24, and another sketch by the same artist to Mr. BANKS for $25. Mr. NIBLO purchased the "Siesta," after WINTERHALTER, for $51. Two of MONTPEZAT'S compositions, the "Morning Ride," and "Preparing for the Chase," brought $55 each. COLMAN'S "Umbagog Lake" was started at $30, and struck off at $51. The "Lee Shore," by C. T. DIX, of this City, was purchased by Mr. PIKE, for $76. A view on the Hudson, below Albany, by BROWN, sold for $87. A view on the Lehigh, by ODDIE, was struck off to Mr. CARRINGTON for $98. MOUNT'S "Coming to the Point" brought $185, Mr. WOOD being the purchaser. REMINGTON'S "Tired of Study," $80; a Winter Landscape, by DURRIE, $120; a "Flower Piece, by a Dr. GUEGUIER, $150, Mr. NIBLO being the purchaser; the "Forest of Fontainbleau," by a Dr. DIEUX, $96; "The Battle," by JOHNSON, was run up to $102 50, and was struck off to a Mr. WHITE. Mr. ARMSTRONG purchased "Haman before Ahasuerez," by VAN SCHENDEL, for $295; and a Winter Scene, by MIGNOT, for $345. GOSS'S "Creation" and "Nativity" were struck off to Mr. NIBLO for $396 each. "The Mother," by VAN BOSCHKOVEN, was started at $1,500, $1,750 followed, then $2 000—$2,100, and, finally, $2,200. After lingering here a time, Mr. LEEDS struck it off to D. L., remarking that he was not at liberty to mention the purchaser's name, but that he was a well known German, and that he was as well able to pay $20,000 as $2,200. The picture remains on exhibition at GOUPIL'S for a few weeks. This evening the sale is continued.

POLICE COMMISSIONERS.—SERGEANT BERNEY AND OFFICER WEYER DISMISSED.—The Police Commissioners, yesterday, dismissed Sergeant BERNEY from the Department on the charge of publishing without authority an incor

Rondout and Hudson. The barge *Exchange* left Poughkeepsie last Sunday night at 5 o'clock, heavily freighted, in tow of the steamer *North America*. The day boats are not expected to commence until the middle of next month. There is a freshet on the Hudson between Poughkeepsie and Coxsackie, the water being over the docks. The wind blew a gale on Tuesday night and yesterday morning. The river is very high.

NEW-YORK CITY LIBRARY ASSOCIATION.—A public meeting was held last evening in the hall corner of Bleecker and Morton streets, to promote the interests of this Association. Its objects have been fully explained heretofore. The meeting was large, and composed mostly of young persons of both sexes, ladies as well as gentlemen being eligible to membership. The Rev. Mr. BROWN offered prayer, after which there were brief addresses by the Revs. Messrs. HASTINGS, DOWLING and STEVENSON. A considerable number were received as members, and the Institution, though in its infancy, bids fair to become strong and useful. They are about selecting a location for the reading room and library. One of the speakers, the Rev. Mr. HASTINGS, advised the audience to read the newspapers.

CITY CAR LICENSES.—Judge DAVIES has decided that the Second-avenue Railroad Company is not compelled to take out licenses for its cars, as the ordinance passed two or three months ago by the Common Council directs that all City Railroad Companies shall do, the Second and Third avenue Railroad Companies, having failed to comply with this ordinance, claiming that, under their charters, they were exempt from any such tax. Suits were brought against them in the Supreme Court by the Counsel to the Corporation, on the part of the City, as we have previously stated. The decision in favor of the Second-avenue Railroad Company will probably induce the discontinuance of the suit against the Third-avenue Railroad Company.

CHILDREN FATALLY BURNED.—The Coroner was called yesterday to hold inquests upon two children who had been fatally burned, casualties of almost daily repetition. One fell into a tub of boiling water, and the clothes of the other caught fire from the ignition of matches, and both lost their lives through parental carelessness. The name of the child who was fatally scalded was EDWARD JACOBS, whose parents reside at No. 164 West Sixteenth-street, and the name of the other, ANN R. SCHNEIDER, whose parents live corner of Tenth-avenue and One Hundred and Twenty-fifth-street. A verdict of accidental death was rendered in each case.

MEETING OF THE JOURNEYMEN CARVERS.—The Carvers held a Mass Meeting last evening, for the adoption of a Constitution and By-Laws for the government of their Association; SAM'L F. CLOCK in the Chair, and GEORGE W. WOODMAN, Secretary. The society is to be composed of young men, carvers, of good moral character, who have served a regular apprenticeship at the business, who are receiving not less than $9 per week. The initiation fee is 50 cents, and any married member, who is sick, shall receive the sum of $4 per week, and, if single, $3 per week.

AMERICAN GEOGRAPHICAL AND STATISTICAL SOCIETY.—The annual address before the American Geographical and Statistical Society, by the Rev. JOSEPH P. THOMPSON, D. D, which was postponed from the 3d instant, on account of the storm, will be delivered this (Thursday) evening, 17th instant, at Clinton Hall. Subject—"Value of Geography to the Scholar, the Merchant and the Philanthropist."

FOUND.—The woman who so suddenly disappeared on the 11th inst. from her residence, in Eighteenth street, was found last evening, at King's Bridge, where she had, it is said, wandered while in a deranged state. She was restored to her friends.

SUICIDE.—An Italian, named JOSEPH VELLUTINI, committed suicide about 9 o'clock last evening by shooting himself in the head with a pistol at the corner of William and Frankfort streets. The cause was attributed to his being unable to obtain employment.

NEWSPAPER CHANGE.—Mr. MARCUS CICERO STANLEY has purchased a heavy interest in *Porter's Spirit of the Times*, and is engaged editorially in conducting the paper.

CORRECTION.—We have been informed that the allusion in our City news, of yesterday, to the unanimity in religious belief of the Sixty-ninth Regiment was not entirely correct. There are Catholics and Protestants in the Regiment, but all were willing to unite in an act of charity like the one in question.

Police Reports.

A NEW DODGE OF TICKET SWINDLERS—SPEEDY JUSTICE.—The fraternity of ticket-swindlers have inexhaustible resources, and, as fast as one dodge is "played out," they hit upon another. The latest and boldest, and most unscrupulous dodge was developed yesterday. A New-Jersey gentleman and his family started on a tour for the eastern section of this State. The Jerseyman stepped into the ticket-office No. 109 West-street, kept by Henry Smitherest, and negotiated for the requisite tickets. He passed over the stipulated amount, and looked for the return of the tickets bargained for. Mr. Smitherest assumed the utmost astonishment, and boldly told the Jerseyman that he could not have any tickets until he paid the money for them. The representative of the Sandy Hook State was somewhat astonished at this announcement, having a very distinct recollection of having just paid for the tickets. Mr. Smithere, however, insisted that he had not been paid any money; and on the Jerseyman remonstrating, he commenced swearing roundly at him, and wound up by ejecting him into the street. The Jerseyman took counsel, went before Justice WELSH and made a complaint against Smithere. An officer was sent for Smithere, and the latter still insisted that the Jerseyman had not paid him any money, and that it was the Jerseyman who was trying to swindle him, instead of he the Jerseyman. It so happened that the Jerseyman was able to describe the money he had given Smithere, and that the money was found in Smithere's drawer, exactly as described. Justice WELSH had no patience with such unscrupulous robbery, and he at once ordered the case to be sent before the Grand Jury. The latter body found an indictment against Smithere within two hours after his arrest. The trial was announced as set down for to-day, before the Court of General Sessions. In searching Smithere's office, a package of bills on the Potomac River Bank, D. C., was found. The bills are a fraud, as there is no such bank in existence, and never has been. They were undoubtedly used in making change with the customers of the ticket-office.

THE THIRD WARD BURGLARY—RECOVERY OF A PORTION OF THE STOLEN PROPERTY IN A TENEMENT HOUSE—ARRESTS.—Detective Officers Joseph Keefe and Slewey, who have been searching for the property stolen from the establishment of Frost & Cushman, No. 59 Murray-street, on Monday night, succeeded yesterday in arresting two of the alleged burglars, and recovering a portion of the stolen property. On Tuesday afternoon they traced a quantity of goods to a tenement house, No. 160 East Twenty-seventh-street, where they found the boxes stolen from Frost & Cushman, but all the goods taken out and carried away, with the exception of seven pieces of silk. The landlady stated that she had rented a room to a young man on Saturday last, who paid the rent in advance, and who stated to her that he was going to move from Long Island, and that his goods would arrive on Monday night in boxes. About 8 o'clock on the above night a covered wagon drove up to the door, and a number of boxes were taken out and carried into the room. The officers conveyed the goods found in the room to the detective office, and having obtained a description of the parties, the officer succeeded yesterday afternoon in arresting two young men, named James Donohue and Strutter, *alias* Martin, in a lager bier saloon in the Bowery. They were conveyed to the Police Head-quarters, where Donohue was identified as the man who hired the room. A key was found on his person which proved to be the key of the door. They were both committed by Justice WELSH to await an examination. It is thought the remaining portion of the stolen property will be recovered.

PASSING WORTHLESS CHECKS.—Harry de Young, a youth of genteel address and French accent, was yesterday arrested charged with passing a worthless check at Brodie's mantilla establishment, in Canal-street. The check was upon the St. Nicholas Bank, signed by E. P. Lamman, a Wall-street lawyer, and indorsed by the accused. It was stated at the City Hall Police Court, where the accused was taken, that his father and three brothers have for some time past been engaged in passing similar worthless checks—the checks being drawn by other parties, who were well paid for their services. The prisoner was temporarily committed to answer, and an officer was detailed to look up the other alleged guilty parties.

THIEF AND RECEIVER ARRESTED.—The Messrs. Cornell, iron railing manufacturers in Centre-street, have for some time past missed block-tin mouldings and other articles from their establishment, without being able to discover the author of the larcenies. The Sixth Ward officers were engaged to ferret out the theft, which resulted in finding that Charles Campbell, the day watchman, was the guilty party. Campbell was arrested and confessed the theft, and to having disposed of his plunder to Anthony Crossin, No. 75 Baxter-street. The latter was promptly arrested, and, together with Campbell, committed to the Tombs for trial.

AN ENTERPRISING COMMISSION MERCHANT.—George Holbrooke, who professes to be a commission merchant, was yesterday held to bail to answer a charge of breaking open a sealed letter directed to Mr. John W. Lawson. The letter contained an order for goods, and was from a merchant in Providence, R. I. To obtain the commission on the order, Holbrooke, it is alleged, filled the order, and thus his violation of an important Government law was brought to light. Mr. Holbrooke claims to be able to explain satisfactorily his conduct in the premises.

BROOKLYN INTELLIGENCE.

POLITICAL.—The American Primary Meetings were held on Tuesday evening. The delegates elected to the City Convention were as follows:

Second Ward—Daniel T. Leveridge, Philander Thompson, Alexander W. Russell. Fourth Ward—Henry D. Peck, B. F. Thomas, Alfred Dorlan. Fifth Ward—Andrew Desendorf. Sixth Ward—W. Brittan, Wm. Williamson. Seventh Ward—S. W. Mahan, Wm. H. Gardner, Henry Merrill. Eighth Ward—J. A. Van Brunt, J. L. Spader, J. Q. Adams. Eleventh Ward—A. H Hurder, J. Winchester, George Weeks. Thirteenth Ward—Wm. Wall, Jr., Thomas Willetts, Albert Miller. Fourteenth Ward—E. Haight, J. P. Tease, James Thayer. Fifteenth Ward—Robert Reynolds, John Stryker, H. E. Lanius. Sixteenth Ward—A. Wessels, S. T. Waterhouse, Herman Cox.

The meetings passed off without any disturbance. It is understood that a majority of the delegates are decidedly in favor of indorsing the candidates nominated by the Republican Convention. The City Convention will be held this evening.

The Democratic City Committee held a meeting Tuesday evening and adopted the Constitution presented to them by the late Democratic Union Convention. The Committee then adopted resolutions directing the primary meetings to be held in each Ward on Tuesday evening the 22d inst., to elect delegates to a city Convention to be held on Wednesday the 23d inst., to nominate candidates for Mayor, Comptroller, Auditor and Treasurer.

An adjourned meeting of citizens opposed to the water and sewerage bills now before the Legislature, was held Tuesday evening in the City Hall. Mr. J. W. GILBERT, chairman of a Committee having the business of the meeting in charge, reported the proposed amendments to the bills. The bill, as amended, retains large powers to the Commissioners, as the Committee believed that the Common Council are not, as a body, adapted to carry on the work; the Water Board to have sole administrative power, but the Common Council have a check and control over the financial affairs of the work; it provides that the Commissioners shall be nominated by the Mayor and confirmed by a two-third vote of the Common Council—the Mayor to designate the President of the Board, and upon him devolves the superintendance of the Executive management of the work. The section providing for a covered conduit instead of an open canal is stricken out entirely. The section relative to the issuing of bonds is amended so as to read "to such amount as the Common Council may deem necessary," another amendment requires the Commissioners to estimate assessments and submit their estimates to the Common Council for approval. Similar amendments are also made to the Sewerage bill, to place the work under the supervisory control of the Common Council. A remonstrance against the acts referred to was then presented, and read. It was adopted and the meeting adjourned. The Democrats in the Sixth Ward have made the following nominations: *For Supervisor*—D. M. JONES; *For Assessor*—PETER SMITH; *For Constable*—THOMAS MCGUIRE.

TRIAL OF A STEAM FIRE-ENGINE.—The builders of the hand steam Fire-engine for Hose Company No. 4, Eastern District, have so far completed the machine as to give it a trial. It weighs 4,700 pounds, 12 inch cylinder, 13-inch stroke and 20 horse power; upright boiler, 6½ feet high; hind wheels 6½ feet in diameter, front wheels 4 feet 8 inches in diameter. At a trial yesterday steam was raised in twelve minutes, and it is expected that steam can be raised in half that time when everything is in working order. The whole has been constructed at a cost of $3,000.

CIRCUIT COURT.—Calendar for Friday next: Nos. 9, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 36 37, 38, 39, 40, 13.

Personal.

J. Buchanan Henry, Esq., the President's nephew and private Secretary, has resigned his office, with a view to practicing law in this City.

A public meeting of citizens of Nashville, Tenn., was held last week, in memory of the late Postmaster General.

The Hon. S. S. Cox had a public reception at Columbus on the evening of March 9.

Mrs. D. P. Bowers has leased the Philadelphia Academy of Music for a season of theatricals.

Madame Mario announces a Course of Lectures in Philadelphia.

Singer's Sewing Machines.
The immense increase in the demand for these admirable Machines—it has trebled within four months—indicates the reviving prosperity of the country. The prices of our Machines have been greatly reduced.
I. M. SINGER & CO., No. 458 Broadway.

Robjohn's Patent Pneumatic Inkstands—Now ready at the wholesale establishments of Messrs. Bainbridge Bros. & Co, No. 47 Cliff-st., and Messrs. Cook, Merritt & Brown, No. 18 Beekman st., and for sale at all the principal stationers. No desk should be without one.
T. ROBJOHN & CO.

Singer's Sewing Machines.
The new Family Sewing Machines, at $50 and $75, are attracting universal attention. In all essential good qualities they are much the best Machines ever offered at a low price. I. M. SINGER & CO., No. 458 Broadway.

ROBJOHN'S INKSTANDS,

Robjohn's Patent Pneumatic Inkstand now ready and for sale at the wholesale stationery establishments of
Messrs. BAINBRIDGE BROS. & CO., No. 47 Cliff-st.
Messrs. COOK, MERRITT & BROWN, No. 18 Beekman-st.,
and at retail by all the principal stationers.
The object of this Inkstand is to insure the ink from being exposed to the dust and air. For this purpose it has been so arranged, that not only is the ink in use kept within a small compass, but a
SELF-ACTING COVER
has also been provided, to keep it from the least exposure to the air. Evaporation and all liability to the ink becoming thick thereby being effectually prevented. No desk should be without one. Examine these before purchasing.
T. ROBJOHN & CO.

Grover & Baker's Celebrated
FAMILY SEWING-MACHINES,
NEW STYLES AT REDUCED PRICES.
NO. 495 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.
NO. 162 FULTON-ST., BROOKLYN.

Second Hand Safes.
We have just received a few second-hand Safes which we will sell very low.
STEARNS & MARVIN { No. 40 Murray-st., New-York. / No. 29 North Main-st, St. Louis. / No. 57 Gravier-st., New-Orleans.
Also a large assortment of our
WILDER PATENT FIRE AND BURGLAR PROOF SAFES FROM $50 TO $1,000.

The Bonner Hat,
for
SUMMER WEAR,
1859,
Will be ready for delivery on
Saturday, April 2.
BALLARD, SHUTE & CO.,
45 Broadway, New-York.

Ladd, Webster & Co.'s
TIGHT-STITCH SEWING MACHINES,
For Families, Tailors, Mantua-makers, and all manufacturing purposes. They combine all the merits of the old machines, and avoid their faults They are adapted to every branch of industry where the needle is required. Call and examine before purchasing.
LADD, WEBSTER & CO.,
No. 469 Broadway.

Lillie's Chilled Iron
FIRE AND BURGLAR PROOF SAFES.
Bank-Vault Doors and Frames secured by the Improved Combination Powder and Burglar Proof Lock, are the only Safes manufactured that *combine complete fire-proof qualities with a perfect protection from burglars.* A full assortment constantly on hand and for sale by
FAIRBANKS & CO., Agents,
No. 189 Broadway, New-York.

A New Article FOR THE HAIR.
PHALON & SON'S COCOINE
is the best and cheapest article for the hair. For preserving, beautifying and restoring the hair, the most perfect hairdressing ever offered to the public. Sold at Nos. 517, 497 and 197 Broadway, and by all druggists and fancy goods dealers. Large bottles 50 cents; small 25 cents. Inquire for PHALON & SON'S Cocoine.
BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.

Gentlemen's Hats, Spring Styles.—C. P. MELENEY is now prepared to offer to the public an extensive assortment of Gents, and Boys' Spring Styles of Hats and Caps, of every variety, unsurpassed by any in this City, or elsewhere, either in quality or price, at the well-known hat and cap store, No. 90 Fulton-st., wholesale and retail.
C. P. MELENEY.

Leary & Co.
Leaders and introducers of fashion for gentlemen's hats will this day issue the Spring style of gentlemen's hats to which the attention of their customers and the public generally is invited.
Nos. 3, 4 and 5 Astor House, Broadway.

Batchelor's Hair Dye, Wigs and Toupees.—This celebrated establishment is at No. 233 Broadway. Twelve private rooms for the application of his famous Hair Dye, the best extant. BATCHELOR'S Wigs and Toupees have improvements over all; this is the only place where these are properly understood and made.

Henry H. Leeds & Co. will give their personal attention to sales of furniture, as usual the last fifteen years, at the residence of those about breaking up housekeeping or removing. Also, will hold weekly sales of furniture, &c., at their spacious salesrooms, No. 23 Nassau-st.

Rupture Cured—By MARSH & CO.'S Radical Cure Truss. Also Silk Elastic Stockings for varicose veins, supporters and shoulder braces. Instruments for deformities made to order. No. 2 Vesey-st., Astor House, N. Y. Ladies' private rooms and female attendant.

The Metallic Tablet Strop—Invented by GEORGE SAUNDERS, A. D. 1816. This, the genuine article, has never been equaled for producing the keenest possible edge to a razor. Can be obtained of the subscribers and sole manufacturers, J. & S. SAUNDERS,
Store No. 7 Astor House.

Fashions.—R. T. WILDE & CO. will exhibit to the trade, on Thursday, 17th inst., Spring Fashions in Bonnets, Caps, Head-dresses, Flowers, Ribbons and Millinery goods generally. R. T. WILDE & CO.,
No. 251 Broadway, corner of Murray-st.

Trusses, Elastic Stockings, for enlarged veins, Shoulder Braces, Female Supporters, Belts, Instruments for weak ankle joints, club-feet, bow-legs, etc., for all deformities. Also, Elastic Stockings, Knee Caps, etc., with Dr. GLOVER'S new Lever Truss, which effects radical cures. No. 4 Ann-st., under the Museum.

Shall I be a Merchant, Minister, Mechanic, Lawyer, Author, Teacher or Farmer? Phrenological examination, with a chart of character, by FOWLER & WELLS, No. 308 Broadway, will help you in deciding.

A. W. Faber's Lead Pencils sold at Retail by all stationers. At wholesale only by EBERHARD FABER, (sole agent.) No. 136 William-st.

Sewing Machines.—All persons who have been induced to buy Sewing Machines which will not perform the work that purchasers expected them to do, are informed that Singer's Machines never fail to do any kind of work. No one is ever disappointed in these Machines
I. M. SINGER & CO., No. 458 Broadway.

Canada Straw Hats.
A fresh consignment just received and for sale by
BALLARD, SHUTE & CO.,
No. 45 Broadway, New-York.

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PICTURES AND FRAMES,
GOOD AND CHEAP, AT
M. P. WHITLOCK'S,
No. 366 CANAL, OPPOSITE WOOSTER-ST.

Barry's Tricopherous
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BEST AND CHEAPEST ARTICLE
For DRESSING, BEAUTIFYING, CLEANING, CURLING, PRESERVING and RESTORING THE HAIR. Ladies, try it. For sale by all druggists and perfumers.

Hatters' Plush and Trimmings
Of every variety and EXCLUSIVE STYLES, imported and for sale Low for Cash or Approved Paper, by
ROBERTS & CATHELL, No. 113 Broadway.

Wheeler & Wilson's Sewing Machines.
PRICES GREATLY REDUCED.
They are the favorites for families—*New-York Times.*
We prefer them for family use.—*New-York Tribune.*
Office, No. 505 Broadway, New-York.

Second-hand Safes
AT GREAT BARGAINS.
Also, a large assortment of the CELEBRATED WILDER PATENT SAFES, at reduced prices, on account of removal. Depôt, No. 122 WATER-ST., near Wall.

Stereoscopes and Stereoscopic Views.
BECKEL BROTHERS, No. 19 John-st.,
Manufacture stereoscopes and import the latest views, taken on glass and paper, of all parts of the world.

Ballou's New Style of French Yoke Shirts, made to order from scientific measures, of the best materials and warranted to fit, at less than usual prices.
At BALLOU'S French Yoke Shirt Emporium,
No. 459 Broadway.

Straw Hats.—Men's, Boys', Misses' and Children's Straw Hats. A large assortment by the package, at JOHN MAYHER'S, No. 180 Broadway, New-York.

Wanted—North American Kerosene Gas Light Company, by ALBERT H. NICOLAY, No. 4 Broad-st.

MARRIED.

STANLEY—WAKELEY.—In this City, on Monday, March 14, at the Eleventh Presbyterian Church, by the Rev. J. Parsons Hovey, Mr. REGINALD H. STANLEY, of Houston, Texas, to Miss HELEN LOUISE, daughter of Lewis Wakeley, Esq., deceased.

DEJONGE—WOHLRABE.—At Stapleton, S. I., on Tuesday, March 15, at the residence of the bride's father, by the Rev. C. J. Stohlmann, Mr. AUGUSTUS DEJONGE, of Staten Island, to Miss E. WILHELMINA, daughter of Andrew Wohlrabe, Esq.

DIED.

MATHER.—In this City, on Wednesday morning, March 16, MARIA AUGUSTA, wife of J. W. Mather, aged 26 years.
The friends and relatives of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, without further notice, on Friday, the 18th inst., at 10 o'clock A. M., from the residence of her mother, Mrs. Mahan, No. 336 Broome-st. Her remains will be taken to Connecticut for interment.

DORLER.—In this City, on Wednesday, March 16, HENRY ALBERT, youngest son of James and Mary C. Dorler, aged 4 years.
The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, without further notice, from the residence of his father, No. 134 West 15th-st, on Friday, the 18th inst., at 1 o'clock P. M.

MCCARTER.—In this City, on Wednesday, March 16, Mrs. ELIZABETH MCCARTER, formerly Mrs. Elizabeth Bertini, aged 67 years.
Her relatives and friends, and friends of the family, are invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, No 231 Bleecker-st., on Friday, the 18th inst., at 11 o'clock A. M. Her remains will be interred in the New-York Bay Cemetery, New Jersey.

LOVELL.—In this City, on Wednesday morning, March 16, HENRY V. LOVELL, of consumption, in the 38th year of his age.
The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Friday, March 18, at 2 o'clock, from the Church of the Holy Apostles, corner of 28th st. and 6th-av.

LOSEE.—In this City, on Tuesday, March 15, WILLIE ARTHUR, infant son of Peter and Catharine Ann Losee, aged 1 month and 15 days.
The friends and relatives of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, this day, (Thursday,) at 1 o'clock, from the residence of his parents, No. 114 6th-st.

BRAINERD.—In this City, on Wednesday morning, March 16, MINNIE, youngest child of G. W. Brainerd, aged 7 years and 6 months.
The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, at the Amity st. Baptist Church, this (Thursday) afternoon, at 4 o'clock P. M.

BLOODGOOD.—In this City, on Wednesday morning, March 16, NATHANIEL BLOODGOOD, in the 54th year of his age.
The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend his funeral, at the Church of the Ascension, on Friday, at 9½ o'clock A. M., without further notice.

MOSELEY.—In this City, on Wednesday morning, March 16, at the Brevoort House, Mrs. SARAH JANE, wife of S. H. Moseley, formerly of Northampton, Mass.

MOSMAN.—In this City, on Wednesday, March 16, at the residence of her son-in-law, HENRY BROWN, No. 708 Greenwich-st., PRUDENCE MOSEMAN, widow of Robert Moseman, deceased, in the 76th year of her age.
Her remains will be taken to Bedford Station, Westchester County, for interment, on Friday morning, at 9 o'clock.

JENKINS.—In this City, on Wednesday morning, March 16, ALFRED JENKINS, aged 47 years.
The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, this (Thursday) afternoon, at 2 o'clock, at No. 2 Willett st.

VREDENBURGH.—On Wednesday, March 16, after a lingering illness, ELIZA, wife of Christopher Vredenburgh, in the 58th year of her age.

VAN WAGNER.—On Wednesday, March 16, WILLIAM VAN WAGNER, aged 39 years.
His remains will be taken to Westport, Conn., for interment.

MONK.—On Tuesday, March 15, STEPHEN MONK, aged 56 years.
His remains will be taken to Lake Mahopac for interment.

TIMPSON.—At Bloomingdale, on Wednesday morning, March 16, FRANK C. TIMPSON, aged 4 months and 15 days.
The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his grandmother, No 21 Irving-place, on Friday, 18th inst., at 1½ o'clock P. M.

BRIGHAM.—In Brooklyn, on Wednesday evening, March 16, HENRY LEVI, only son of Levi H. and Zenobia W. Brigham, aged 15 months and 17 days.
The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, on Friday, at 2½ o'clock P. M., from the Mansion House, Hicks-st.

JACKSON.—In Brooklyn, on Wednesday, March 16, Dr. SAMUEL JACKSON, U. S. Navy, in the 72d year of his age.
The relatives and friends of the family, and those of his sons in-law, Henry Bange and G. F. Cornell, and the officers of the Army and Navy, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 189 Henry-st., Brooklyn, on Friday, the 18th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M.

LEAVITT.—In Brooklyn, on Tuesday, March 15, of consumption, SAMUEL C. LEAVITT, of Boston, aged 23 years.
Funeral this day, (Thursday,) at 2 o'clock P. M., at the house of his father, the Rev. Joshua Leavitt, No. 245 Adams-st. Friends of the family are requested to attend, without further invitation. The remains will be interred at Greenwood.

TALMAN.—On Wednesday, March 16, HENRY A. TALMAN, aged 60 years.
The funeral will take place at St Paul's Church, Morrisania on Friday, at 1 o'clock P. M. The friends of the family are requested to attend, without further invitation.

Charleston, S. C., papers please copy.

SCHIEFFELIN.—At the residence of her father, East Chester, on Tuesday morning, March 15, SUSAN MARY MILLER, daughter of Effingham and Mary Schieffelin.
The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, at St. Mary's Church, in Manhattanville, on Friday next, the 18th inst. at 12 o'clock noon, without further notice. Carriages will be in waiting at 4th-av., corner of 26th-st., at 10½ o'clock A. M.

PRALL.—At Albany, on Tuesday, March 15, BLANCHE LIVINGSTON, youngest child of Wm. H. H. and Harriet Prall.
The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from pier No. 3, North River, at 8 o'clock, to-morrow morning, to proceed to Somerville, N. J.

DOOLITTLE.—At West Cheshire, Conn., on Tuesday night, March 15, CHARLES STUART, youngest son of Milton and Mary Doolittle.
The funeral will take place on Friday afternoon, 18th inst

TOMKINS.—At Chester, N. J., on Tuesday, March 15, Capt. JAMES TOMKINS, for many years shipmaster in connection with the well known firm of John H. Howland & Co., of this City, aged 74 years.

CUMBERLAND COAL AND IRON COMPANY.
Office corner of Broadway and Wall-st.,
NEW-YORK, Feb. 16, 1859.
With improved facilities for mining and transportation this Company is prepared to contract with consumers and dealers for a supply of CUMBERLAND COAL for the season.
Under the new organization the equipment of the Company has been put in the most complete condition, and the Railroad has been extended to the celebrated ASTOR MINE.
The Coal from this mine has always ranked as the best Steaming Coal brought from the Cumberland region, and for the use of locomotive engines and steamers is unequaled.
The Coal will be shipped from the Company's wharves at Alexandria, Va., and Baltimore, Md. When requested, the Company will take up vessels free of charge, the extent of their business enabling them to do so on the most favorable terms.
CHARLES GOULD, President,
DAVID PALMER, Vice-President.
GEORGE WITHERILL, General Sales Agent.

OUR MUSICAL FRIEND,
NO. 16,
NOW READY:
PRICE 10 CENTS.
Contains: La Fête des Gondaliers Schottische, by Burgmüller; "Oh, Whistle an' I'll come, my lad," Scotch song; "The Power of Love," new ballad by M. W. Balfe.
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WINDOW SHADES.
NEW STYLES.
GOLD,
PAINTED,
WHITE HOLLAND,
BUFF HOLLAND.
Wholesale and Retail.
KELTY BROS. & LUM,
No. 291 Broadway.

H. E. HOOBER'S CELEBRATED NURSERIES.
Every variety of fruit and ornamental trees, shrubbery, plants, vines, etc., etc., furnished at short notice, in any quantity, carefully packed, and sent to any part of the country.
For descriptive catalogue, with prices, address T. J. LEAMING, No. 198 West 23d-st., New-York City, or call at PARMELEE'S fruit store, No. 585 Broadway, New-York. J. T. LEAMING.

GET THE BEST.
COMPLETE AND UNIVERSAL SUCCESS OF
W. S. & C. H. THOMSON'S
CELEBRATED
INDESTRUCTIBLE SKIRTS,
WITH PATENT EYELET FASTENING, WEDGE SLIDE AND WATCH-SPRING BUSTLE.
"The perfection of Skirt manufacture."—*Morris & Willis' Home Journal.*
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"This Skirt is pronounced faultless."—*N. Y. Evangelist.*
"Far excelling the best importations."—*Ibid.*
"It deserves all the praise it has received."—*Times.*
A CARD.—The Manufacturers of the "CROWN SKIRTS" beg to state, that the very great favor with which "THE INDESTRUCTIBLE SKIRT" has been received, has made it necessary for them to make unusual exertions to supply the demand, and that they are now running their Manufactory night and day for this purpose, their orders requiring an immense increase in their production, in addition to their usual large production of
THE PICCOLOMINI,
GOSSAMER EXPANSION,
and other popular Styles. To effect this, their contracts are now out for upwards of
50,000 YARDS BRAIDED STEEL PER DAY,
all of which is prepared expressly for them by their own makers and braiders—the very best in America. Having ample proof of the universal popularity of this chef d'œuvre of Skirt Manufacture, THE INDESTRUCTIBLE SKIRT, they intend placing it within the reach of every lady who wishes the most graceful, durable, and, in all respects, the best Skirt ever produced.
P. S.—An invoice of these beautiful Skirts is now being prepared for the Queen of England and the Empress of France.
For sale by the principal Jobbers and Retailers everywhere. Look for our name and trade mark, the Crown, stamped on every Skirt. No others are genuine.
NEW-YORK.

THE INDEPENDENT FOR THIS WEEK
IS OUT THIS MORNING,
Containing a great array of attractive articles, making a
CAPITAL NUMBER!
Among the contents is
A NEW "STAR PAPER"

By HENRY WARD BEECHER.
Subject—ANONYMOUS LETTERS.
An Original Contribution, comprising the first of a Series, from the pen of
Mrs. HARRIET BEECHER STOWE.
Subject—THE HIGHER CHRISTIAN LIFE.
THE AMERICAN TRACT SOCIETY, a Letter from the Rev. Dr. Patton, of New-York, to Chief-Justice Williams, of Connecticut.
PIERCE BUTLER'S SLAVES, a Poem by Edna Dean Proctor.
THE WANDERER AND THE SLAVE SALE.
THE FAMILY OF THE REV. DR. LYMAN BEECHER.
WALKING WITH GOD.
THE INFLUENCE OF EXAMPLE—An incident from the Life of Sir Walter Scott.
SEMI-PRESBYTERIANISM IN NEW-ENGLAND.
HE DESERVED HIS FATE—An editorial article on the Sickles case.
THE INDEPENDENCE OF CHURCHES.
A TREMENDOUS SERMON!
AN APPLE OF DISCORD.
THE COST OF COLPORTAGE.
PARLIAMENTARY REFORMS IN ENGLAND, by our English Correspondent.
THE BROKEN HEART, a Poem.
THE ARCTIC OCEAN, a Poem.
THE CHILD ANGEL, a Tale.
The COMMERCIAL DEPARTMENT contains, for this week, the following great variety of interesting articles:
LIVING BEYOND ONE'S MEANS.
EUROPE IN WAR.
CALIFORNIA BONDS.
NEW CLEARING-HOUSE ASSOCIATION.
GOVERNMENT SHIN-PLASTERS.
THE NEW LINE OF EUROPEAN STEAMERS.
ATLANTIC TELEGRAPH.
PUBLIC PLUNDER.
MONEY MARKET.
FOREIGN EXCHANGE.
DISCOUNTS.
DIVIDENDS.
CITY BANKS.
STOCKS.
In addition to the above articles, THE INDEPENDENT for this week, contains a copious digest of all the News of the Day, both Secular and Religious; Foreign Intelligence, Literary Items, Miscellaneous Paragraphs, Book Reviews, and a variety of choice selections for Family Reading.
Published at No. 22 Beekman-st., New-York. Price, $2 a year by mail; $2 50 by carriers to subscribers in New-York and Brooklyn. Also, for sale by all News Agents.

HOME
INSURANCE COMPANY
OF
NEW-YORK,
OFFICE, Nos. 112 AND 114 BROADWAY.
The Capital of this Company has recently been increased by a CASH SUBSCRIPTION of $400,000, making the present capital
ONE MILLION DOLLARS!
WITH A SURPLUS, IN ADDITION, OF OVER $300,000.
This Company insures against LOSS OR DAMAGE BY FIRE, on terms as favorable as the nature of the risk and the REAL SECURITY of the insured and of the Company will warrant.
LOSSES EQUITABLY ADJUSTED AND PROMPTLY PAID.
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GEORGE C. COLLINS firm of Sherman, Collins & Co.
DANFORD N. BARNEY, firm of Wells, Fargo & Co.
LUCIUS HOPKINS, President Importers' and Traders' Bank.
THOMAS MESSENGER, firm of T. & H. Messenger
WILLIAM H. MELLEN, firm of Claflin, Mellen & Co.
CHARLES B. HATCH, firm of Hatch, Hiller & Mersereau.
B. WATSON BULL, firm of Haskell, Merrick & Bull.
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LEVI P. STONE, firm of Stone, Starr & Co.
JAMES HUMPHREY, late firm of Barney, Humphrey & Butler.
GEORGE PEARCE, firm of George Pearce & Co.
WARD A. WORK, firm of Ward A. Work & Son.
JAMES LOW, firm of James Low & Co., of Louisville
I. H. FROTHINGHAM, late firm of I. H. Frothingham & Co.
CHARLES A. BULKLEY, firm of Bulkley & Co
CEPHAS H. NORTON, firm of Norton & Jewett,
ROB LOCKWOOD, firm of R. Lockwood & Son.
THEODORE MCNAMEE, late of the firm of Bowen, McNamee & Co.
RICHARD BIGELOW, firm of Doan, King & Co. of St. Louis.
CURTIS NOBLE, firm of Condit & Noble.
GEORGE D. MORGAN, firm of E. D. Morgan & Co.
OLIVER E. WOOD, firm of Willard, Wood & Co.
ALFRED S. BARNES, firm A. S. Barnes & Burr.
GEORGE BLISS, firm of Phelps, Bliss & Co.
AMOS T. DWIGHT, firm of Trowbridge, Dwight & Co
LYMAN COOKE, firm of Cooke, Dowd, Baker & Co.
LEVI P. MORTON, firm of Morton, Grisnell & Co.
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CHARLES P. BALDWIN, firm of Baldwin, Starr & Co.
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HENRY A. HURLBUT, firm of Swift, Hurlbut & Co.
JESSE HOYT, firm of Jesse Hoyt & Co.
WM. STURGIS, JR., firm of Sturgis, Shaw & Co.
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G. T. STEDMAN, firm of Stedman, Carlile & Shaw. Cincin'ti.
CYRUS YALE, JR., firm of Cyrus Yale, Jr. & Co., N. Orleans.
WM. R. FOSDICK, firm of Wm. R. & Chas. B. Fosdick.
DAVID I. BOYD, firm of Boyd, Bros. & Co., Albany, N. Y.
F. H. COSSITT, firm of Cossitt, Hull & Talmadge, Memphis.
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SAMUEL B. CALDWELL, firm of Brewer & Caldwell.
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J. MILTON SMITH, Secretary.
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Examine our stock of
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before purchasing. We can offer you extra inducements
COLT & WHITTELSEY,
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CHANDELIERS,
GAS FIXTURES,
Spring styles now opening.
Prices very low.
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A FOE TO DEATH,
DR.

FOR SALE.

RESIDENCE ON THE HUDSON RIVER FOR SALE—Situated about 30 miles from New-York, and ¾ of a mile from a dépôt on the Hudson River Railroad. There are six acres of land, with new house and out-buildings complete; house supplied with water and gas; great variety of fruit and shade trees. Possession immediately. A large portion of the purchase money can remain on bond and mortgage. Apply to GEORGE JONES, office of the *Times*.

FOR SALE—THE TWO ELEGANT NEW BROWN stone houses Nos. 112 and 114 Madison-avenue, being each nearly 20 feet front by 60 feet deep; five stories high, built in the very best manner, and replete with every convenience, and will be finished ready for occupancy by the 1st day of March next. Terms very accommodating to a responsible party. For further particulars, apply to A. W. FRY, No. 12 Chambers-st., from 11 A. M. to 2 P. M., first floor, office No. 1.

A CHOICE PROPERTY FOR SALE.—THE estate occupying the commanding promontory at the head of Highland Bay, just above West Point, on the Hudson—a most lordly domain, known by the traditionary name Mineahar, is now for sale. It has been thus described in one of Mr. Willis' letters from Idlewild: "This elevated point of land is at the junction of the Moodna River, with the Hudson, and was once a magnificent Terrace Island, connected with the Highlands now by the masonry of the estate. It consists of about 115 acres; the terrace lawn, on which stands the dwelling, being a superbly-wooded table-land of 30 acres, 120 feet above the water-level. The mouth of the Moodna River divides it from Idlewild. Its river front on the Hudson is very nearly a mile, with a water grant to the Channel. Its front slope is covered with grand forest trees, and under them are the fortifications built there by Washington. It might be divided into three noble estates, as the separate building sites are very favorable. Those who are on the look-out for a home of the most lordly isolation and unsurpassed beauty of surroundings, will do well to give it a call. The drive to it from Newburg (3 miles) is very fine." Those who visit it with a view to see the premises should take at least half a day for the excursion. For particulars apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 3 Metropolitan Bank, Pine-st., or to P. A. VERPLANCK, on the premises.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—THAT ELEGANT country seat of the late John S. Jones, situated on the bank of the Hudson, in the village of Sing Sing, about five minutes' walk from the dépôt, containing six acres of land with a splendid marble mansion fifty feet square, with large and commodious carriage house, and other outbuildings. The ground is are well stocked with choice fruit and ornamental trees. It commands an unsurpassed view of the river, both up and down, and must be seen to be appreciated.

Also, 3 acres of land, situated half way between Tarrytown and Sing Sing, and running from the post road to the river. Has the finest building sites on the Hudson.

Also, 2 foundries in the village of Sing Sing, a few rods north of the dépôt.

Also, a farm 2 miles below the village of Peekskill, and near Verplank's Station, containing about 80 acres.

Also, a two-story cottage, (occupied by Daniel R. Jones.) with piazza and extensive grape arbor and outbuildings, with about one acre of ground, situated in the northern part of the village of Peekskill. For further particulars apply to N. B. HOXIE, No. 68 William-st., or JAS. W. ROBINSON, Sing Sing.

FOR SALE—BEAUTIFUL RESIDENCES IN Brooklyn. Two houses, with ten lots of ground, 113½ feet front and rear by 200 feet in depth, viz.: One double gothic cottage, No. 242, on Oxford-st., and one small octagon cottage, 28x30, in the rear, upon Portland-av.; in perfect order, all the modern improvements, and commanding a fine view of New-York Bay; grounds tastefully laid out and terraced on both streets; some 50 choice and fullbearing fruit trees, and about 40 large ornamental trees of various kinds; an abundance of grapes, evergreens, shrubbery, &c., all inclosed with fancy wire and wood fence; situated within 1½ miles of Fulton or Wall-st. Ferries, a few steps from Fulton-av. Railroad cars. This property is considered among the most healthy and genteely located in Brooklyn. It will be divided into three parts or sold together. A small house and one lot would be taken in part payment. For full particulars, inquire on the premises, No. 124 Oxford-st., after 4 o'clock P. M., or of J. DAVENPORT, corner of Fulton-av. and Oxford-st.

FOR SALE, TO CLOSE THE ESTATE OF Edward Kellogg, four brown-stone houses (just completed) on the north side of 2d-place, between Clinton and Henry sts., Brooklyn; also the large double house, 38 by 50, and grounds, south side of President-st., between Clinton and Court; also the brown-stone house, No. 46 Joralemon-st., between Court and Clinton, and the dwelling, east side Clinton, between Carroll and President sts. All the above property are first class, they are supplied with water, gas, furnaces, and other modern improvements; those in 2d-place are frescoed throughout the parlor stories. They will be sold low. For further particulars, inquire of E. R. KELLOGG, Executor, No. 90 Beaver-st.

$500—FOR SALE—THE THREE BROWN-stone high-stoop houses, situated in 49th-st., between Lexington and 3d avs., in a good neighborhood; the houses are three stories, with basement and cellar; they are well finished, and built in the best manner, with all the modern improvements, such as gas, hot and cold water and water-closets, speaking-tubes, marble mantels; terms to suit the purchaser; they are the cheapest houses in the City. Apply to THOS. McMANUS, No. 157 East 47th-st., or of BRYAN McCAHILL, on the premises.

FOR SALE.—THE HOUSE, No. 1 GRAMERCY Park, corner 21st-st.; lot 26¾x100 feet. House 70 feet deep, with a library extension on the first floor. The house was built for the present owner and occupant in the best manner, with all the modern improvements and conveniences, and has recently been repaired throughout, and is in perfect order. It is in every respect a first-class house of its size. A large part of the purchase money can remain on mortgage if desired. For permission to see it and terms, apply at No. 63 Beekman-st., second floor; or to HOMER MORGAN, No. 3 Pine-st.

TO MECHANICS, &C.—THE SUBSCRIBER offers for sale to mechanics and others of small means, several three-story brick dwellings in Van Brunt-st., near the Atlantic Docks, Brooklyn; also, several dwellings in Williamsburg at from $1,800 to $2,500 each. They are in complete order, and will be sold very low to close an estate. Parties wishing to purchase can pay a small amount down, and the balance in small sums, from time to time, to suit their convenience. Apply to E. R. KELLOGG, executor, No. 90 Beaver-st., New-York.

MURRAY HILL LOTS FOR SALE—ON Lexington-av., 38th and 39th sts. Sealed proposals will be received by the undersigned until April 7, at 12 M., for the purchase of the whole or part of nineteen lots of ground on west side of Lexington-av., 38th and 39th sts., belonging to the Collegiate Reformed Dutch Church of this City. For terms and conditions apply to JAMES PHYFE, Treasurer, No. 192 Broadway.

FOR SALE—ON TWENTY-SEVENTH-STREET—first-class brown stone-front houses, Nos. 16, 18 and 22; 120 feet west of Broadway; houses 25x69 feet, four stories high, built in the very best manner, with all modern improvements; lots half the block; terms easy. Apply to G. J. BOGERT, No. 59 Christopher-st., or P. R. CHRISTIE, No. 57 Christopher-st.; or to RUSSELL & DOUGLAS, Attorneys, &c., No. 15 William st.

FOR SALE, OR TO LET, IN BROOKLYN —Two new first-class three story, high-stoop, brown-stone, basement, with cellar, brick houses, on the southerly side of Nelson-st., between Court and Clinton sts., the houses have gas throughout; also, marble mantels, range, &c., and all within ten minutes' walk of Hamilton-av. Ferry. Rent, $400. Apply to N. L. GRISWOLD, No. 91 Front-st.

FOR SALE—WITH OR WITHOUT FURNITURE, the 4 story brown-stone English-basement house No. 24 West 33d-st., between Broadway and 5th-av., newly painted and papered throughout, and in perfect order, with all the recent improvements. For cards of admission and terms, apply to BURRILL, DAVISON & BURRILL, No. 49 Wall-st., or to HOMER MORGAN, No. 3 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—THE FIRST-CLASS FOUR STORY brown stone house and lot, No. 17 East 32d-st., near 5th-av., lot 25x99, house 25x60, nearly new, built in the best manner and with all the modern improvements; location unexceptionable; price $22,000, which is $2,000 less than its real value. For further particulars, apply on the premises, No. 17 East 32d-st., or address Box No. 1,198 Post-office.

FOR SALE—ON THE CORNER OF MADISON-av. and 35th-st., one new first-class, four-story, brown-stone front house; lot full size, house 60 feet deep; black walnut doors on the parlor story, and trimmed through the principal hall with black walnut, with all the modern improvements; built in the best manner. Inquire on the premises, of Mr. RYER.

FOR SALE IN SOUTH BROOKLYN—THE double two-story brick dwelling house, No. 284 Union-st., with stable attached. Price $7,000, the greater part of which may remain on mortgage if required. If not sold shortly, will be let. Apply at No. 121 Pearl-st., New-York, or on the premises. H. STUTZER.

FOR SALE—NO. 118½ EAST EIGHTEENTH-st., near Irving-place, the very neat, modern three-story brick house, with high stoop, marble mantels, Croton water, bath, gas, speaking-tubes and dumb waiter. For further particulars and cards of admission, apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 3 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—ON MURRAY HILL, FOUR-STORY-brown-stone, English-basement house, No. 75 35th-st., between Lexington and 4th-av., in perfect order. $6,000 cash; balance on mortgage for term of years, if required. Apply on the premises from 10 to 4 o'clock.

FOR SALE—THE THREE STORY BRICK HOUSE No. 56 Morton-st.; house 25x46, with extension; lot 25x100, with all the modern improvements. The house was built by the occupant for his own use. Will be sold cheap and on liberal terms. Apply to J. D. SCOTT, on the premises, or at No. 37 Chambers-st.

COTTAGE NO. 6 COLONNADE-ROW, SMITH-ST., WILLIAMSBURG—With 8 furnished rooms, and fine lot, to sell on easy terms, or to trade for a Jersey farm or merchandise. Also, a brick store, No. 206 South 6th-st. at a very great bargain.
S. COCKCROFT, No. 13 Merchants' Exchange, Wall-st.
Or No. 79 South-7th-st., Williamsburg.

TO MANUFACTURERS, &C.—FOR SALE OR to let, near the Atlantic Docks, Brooklyn, a brick building, 100 feet square, and a first-class engine, &c., with an ample supply of water; will be sold low, to close an estate. Apply to E. R. KELLOGG, Executor, No. 90 Beaver-st., New-York.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—A LARGE MANUfacturing building, with a strong light on all sides, nearly 50x100 feet, five stories high. With it is connected a twenty-five horse engine, tubular boiler and shafting. No. 67 Cresby-st., from the first of May next. Address, by note, J. B. CORLIES, No. 22 West 26th st.

FOR SALE—ON MADISON-AVENUE, NO. 175, AN elegant brown-stone front house, four stories, with basement and under-cellar, built in the most complete manner, with all the late improvements; lot full size; house 40 feet deep. Inquire of J. W. FRIELDER, on the premises, or at No. 72 East 26th-st.

FOR SALE LOW.—THE THREE-STORY BROWN stone front house, No. 214 West-27th st., between 8th and 9th avs. It has all the modern improvements, and is well adapted to a small family. Terms easy. JOHN S. BECKER, Nos. 81, 83 and 85 Centre-st., Caxton Building.

FOR SALE—THE ELEGANT FOUR-STORY brown stone house, No. 51 West 16th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., replete with all modern improvements. Price $16,000. $10,000 can remain on mortgage. Inquire on the premises.

FOR SALE—THE FIRST-CLASS, FOUR-STORY house No. 109 West 14th-st., complete in every respect, with stable attached, having a front of 37 feet, and comprising nearly two lots of ground. Apply to J. H. GIFFING, No. 5 Tryon-row, from 1 to 2 P. M.

FOR SALE.—CANAL-STREET.—LOT ON THE north side, between Broadway and Elm-st., belonging to devisees, under will of Ann Jay, deceased, as tenants in common. Apply to FRANCIS T. GARRETTSON, Attorney, &c., No. 74 Wall-st.

FOR SALE—AN ELEGANT FOUR-STORY AND basement brown-stone house, located on 29th st., having all modern improvements, very low; terms easy. Apply to J. F. WILLIAMS, No. 442 8th av., or 13 Wall-st.

FOR SALE.

35 POUGHKEEPSIE BUILDING LOTS (Coxsbus Hill Property) AT AUCTION. PEREMPTORY SALE.

A great sale of valuable building lots on Grand, Church, Bridge and Union sts., on MONDAY, the 21st day of March next, at 11 o'clock, in the morning, on the premises, by JAMES SERGEANT.

This property comprises 18 building lots on the west side of Grand st., between Union and Church sts., 40 feet front and rear by 112 to 160 feet deep. Also, 4 lots on the east side of Grand-st., between Union-st. and I. W. Swift's land, 38 feet front and rear by 160 feet deep. Also, 14 lots on the east side of Bridge-st., between Union and Church sts., 34 feet front and rear by 112 feet to 130 feet deep. Also, 2 lots on Union st., nearly opposite Mr. Spencer's residence, 34 feet front by 160 feet deep.

To capitalists, desirous of making a safe and remunerative investment—to builders, wishing desirable locations—and to gentlemen, seeking the grand and picturesque as eligible sites for Summer homes, the above property offers every inducement.

Its immediate proximity to the centre of the City, within a few yards of the Court-house, City Hall, Banks, Post-Office, hotels, churches and stores, render these lots all desirable for the erection of houses to rent; while a commanding view of the surrounding scenery, including the Hudson River in the landscape, furnishes those who are desirous of erecting country seats with a rare opportunity of selecting lots, which, for beauty of view and accessibility to all the arteries of travel, are unsurpassed. The property will be marked out corresponding with the The property will be marked out corresponding with the maps, and each lot sold separately, to the highest bidder. Warrantee deeds given in all cases.

TERMS OF SALE—12½ per cent. of the purchase money payable on the day of sale; 37½ per cent. on the 1st day of May next; and the balance, 50 per cent. on Bond and Mortgage, at 7 per cent. interest, payable semi-annually, on 1, 2 or 3 years, to suit purchasers.

For further particulars apply to
J. H. RUTZER, Poughkeepsie,
Or JAS. SERGEANT, No 5 Market-st.

STATEN ISLAND.
QUARANTINE REMOVAL.
GREAT EXCITEMENT
IN
REAL ESTATE.
AT NO. 1 BOWLING GREEN.

Swan's Staten Island, New-York and Brooklyn Real Estate registering and sales rooms are now open to the public for the transaction of all such business as may properly be classed under such head. This office contains ample provision for the registry of all property for sale and to let at the three points above mentioned, and it is confidently hoped by the projector to make it what this City has long needed, a regular REAL ESTATE EXCHANGE.

There is already registered a very large amount of almost every description of property on Staten Island, both for sale and to let, and in the former will be found many fine chances for a profitable investment, and of the latter a suitable variety to suit any description of taste that can possibly offer. All property registered at this office will be fully described in all important particulars and every facility shown to assist the seeker to a satisfactory result. Please call and examine the books.

C. SWAN.

HOUSE ON BROOKLYN HEIGHTS FOR SALE.

A first-class brick three-story dwelling-house in Columbia-st., overlooking the City and Bay of New-York; house 30 by about 60 feet; very roomy, and replete with every convenience; lot 30 by 100; gardens well stocked with fruit, &c. The house was built for the present owner, and is occupied by him, and has recently been put in perfect order throughout. For terms, which will be made easy to a good purchaser, apply to H. G. LAPHAM, Nos. 26 and 28 Ferry-st., New-York. Also, an elegant span of gray carriage horses for sale, the owner being about to leave the City. Apply as above.

CHURCH PROPERTY FOR SALE.

The church and two dwelling-houses (No. 218) adjoining, in Sullivan-st., between Bleecker and Amity. Size of lots 65½x100 ft. Apply to H. P. LEARNED, No. 255 Laurens-st., or to JAMES W. AUTEN, No. 58 Pine-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—A VALUABLE WATER-power and carriage shop, containing circular and upright saws, turning lathe, grindstone, &c. On the premises are two houses, new and modern built, a barn, blacksmith shop, and saw mill; 2 stories and basement, and 8 acres of land. The above property will be sold or let, separate or together. For particulars, inquire in the office No. 549 3d-av., New-York.

HOUSE FOR SALE OR LET—SUBSTANTIally built and elegantly finished, No. 134 West 12th-st, near 5th-av. House to let, large, convenient and in good order, No. 137 West 36th-st.; $600. House to let, 20 rooms, Croton water throughout, No. 126 West 37th-st., $500. Factory to let, well lighted, and with steam-power, No. 136 West 37th-st. Apply to CHARLES PARTRIDGE & CO., No. 125 Maiden-lane.

FOR SALE—THE FOUR-STORY PHILADELPHIA brick front house and lot, with a three-story and basement brick shop in rear, located No. 187 West 21st-st., 100 feet east of 8th-av.; house 25 feet front by 40 feet deep; lot 25 feet front by 98 feet 9 inches deep. It is well arranged for the express or ice business, or other purposes, as there is a drive way through. Rear building easily converted into a dwelling. For particulars, inquire of H. V. MEAD, on the premises.

FOR SALE CHEAP—AT GREENWICH, CONN. —The country seat of Henry Morris, Esq. Fourteen acres of fine land. The house is a two story and attic frame, about 30x40 feet, with large wing; has marble mantels, &c. The out-buildings are nearly new, and adapted to the place. An abundance of fruit and shade trees, fine garden; in every respect a very desirable property. Apply to P. C. BULKLEY, No. 43 Wall-st., Jauncey-court.

FOR SALE AT STAMFORD, CONN.—TWO minutes' walk from the dépôt, a desirable cottage residence furnished in the best manner, with marble mantels, grates and gas, with half an acre of ground laid out in vegetable garden, with fruit and shade trees, wood barn, well of water, &c., &c. For further particulars, inquire of M. A. PICOT, No. 62 Maiden-lane, N. Y., or on the premises.

FURNISHED HOUSE FOR SALE—PLEASantly situated on the highest and best drained ground in the City; four-story high-stoop house, 20x50, lot 29 by half the block; containing all modern improvements; opposite the open grounds of the Blind Institute, No. 12 Boorman-place, 33d st., between 8th and 9th avs.; price $15,000. Inquire of WILLIAM L. TAYLOR, corner Wall and Pearl sts.

AT PRIVATE SALE—THE PREMISES ON the south side of 12th-st., 83 feet west of Avenue C, 100x103 ft. 3 in., with brick buildings thereon, admirably adapted for any manufacturing business, saw or planing mill, foundry, or machine shop. There is a good steam engine with main line of shafting in the building ready for work. Apply to ADRIAN H. MULLER, No. 35 Wall-st.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—BROWN-STONE front house and lot No. 73 West 31st-st.; all modern improvements and in excellent order. Also, the large 4-story house and lot on Madison-av., second door above 38th st. Terms liberal. F. S. HOFFMAN, No. 284 Pearl-st., over the Market Bank.

J. F. WILLIAMS OFFERS FOR SALE
Two elegant houses on 42d-st., near 6th-av.
Two superior houses on 28th st., near 9th-av.
Three very handsome houses on 29th-st., near 8th-av.
Several very fine English basement houses on 34th-st.
Also,
Several fine houses to let. Apply to
J. F. WILLIAMS, No. 442 8th-av., or No. 13 Wall-st

SEVENTH WARD.—FOR SALE—THE SUPErior three-story brick house No. 36 Pike-st.; contains all the modern improvements with lease of lot; house 27 x46; lot 27x84. The lease has 18 years to run from next May, subject to two renewals of 21 years each. Apply to JAMES M. WHITFIELD, No. 262 Water st.

HOUSE FOR SALE.—THE NEW THREE-STORY brick house No. 8 Mansfield-place, 51st-st., between 8th and 9th avs.; it has gas, a bath, range, hot and cold water, and is located in a pleasant and healthy neighborhood. Price, with gas fixtures, oil-cloth, &c., $7,000; or without these articles, $6,800; only $1,200 or $1,000 will be required down. Apply on the premises.

RARE CHANCE.—FOR SALE.—A TWO-STORY cottage-house in West Hoboken, situated on Palisade-av.; stages pass the door; price $2,500; terms easy. Apply to BOGART, Union Bank, New-York. Also, a two-story and basement cottage house, on Palisade-av., Hudson City, N. J., 15 minutes' walk from Hoboken ferry. Terms easy.

FOR SALE—THE THREE-STORY HOUSE AND lot No. 136 East 13th-st., between 2d and 3d avs.; the house contains all the modern arrangements for comfort and convenience, has been painted and papered throughout, and is in perfect order. Can be seen from 10 to 2 o'clock. Price, $11,000.

FOR SALE—The four-story brown stone English basement house, No. 47 West 36th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., with all modern improvements, and in good order. The furniture in the house is new and of first quality, and may be had if desired, with immediate possession and on favorable terms. Apply to
T. G. CHURCHILL, No. 18 Wall-st.

FOR SALE—THE BONUS OF A TWENTY-THREE years' lease of a lot on Broadway, near Broome-st.; or the lot and building may be rented for one or two years. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, Pine-st., No. 3 Metropolitan Bank.

FOR SALE—TWO THREE-STORY BROWN-stone front, high stoop houses, situated on the North side of 27th-st., 100 feet West of 6th-av.; size 20x50. Inquire of C. O. BILLINGS, on the premises, from 8 to 9 A. M. and after 4 P. M.

FOR SALE—THE FOUR-STORY HOUSE AND lot No. 26 Lamartine-place, 29th-st., between 8th and 9th avs.; the house has Croton water to the third story, bath, gas, water-closets, speaking-tubes, &c. Apply on the premises, from 2 to 5 o'clock.

FOR SALE—THREE FOUR-STORY, FIRST-CLASS brown-stone front high stoop houses, situated on the south side of 12th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.; size, 21x55. Lot, 21x103 3-14ths. Inquire of C. O. BILLINGS, on the premises, from 9 to 10 A. M., and 3 to 4 P. M.

FOR SALE—THE THREE-STORY AND BASEment cottage No. 214 Livingston, between Bond and Nevins sts., Brooklyn. This house is in perfect order. Price, including gas fixtures, $4,250; part may remain. Apply to F. C. NIEBUHR, No. 25 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—THREE-STORY, BASEMENT AND sub-cellar Philadelphia brick front house No. 415 Pacific, near Nevins-st., Brooklyn. Most desirable neighborhood, and house in best order. Will be sold low and on very easy terms if applied for soon. Particulars of F. RUTTMAN, No. 21 Nassau-st., first floor.

FOR SALE—A SMALL THOROUGH-BRED English black and tan terrier, suitable for a lady's pet; is 18 months old and for sale with blanket. Can be seen at stable No. 43 West 16th-st.

FOR SALE—THE DWELLING HOUSE NO. 95 East Broadway, between Market and Pike sts., a first-rate house in first-rate order; 12 years' lease unexpired, at a very low ground rent. It may be let. Inquire on the premises.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—FOUR COTTAGES, AT Astoria, L. I., with gardens. Terms easy. Also building sites with building loans. Apply to H. L. BINKER, No. 150 Nassau-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—THE HOUSE AND LOT NO. 398 Greenwich-st., 50 feet north from the corner of Beach-st.; size of lot 24x80; terms easy. Apply at No. 2 Harrison-st., of D. A. & R. JACOT, Jr.

FOR SALE—THREE NEW, FIRST-CLASS MEDIum sized brown stone houses, well located, corner of 2d-av. and 18th-st.; all modern improvements. Apply on the premises, or corner of 18th st. and Avenue B.

FOR SALE—COTTAGE HOUSE AND LOT NO. 320 Pearl-st., Brooklyn, between Myrtle and Fulton avs. Inquire of J. B. HALL, No. 60 Lawrence-st.; or No. 17 Burlington-slip, New-York.

FOR SALE—HOUSE AND LOT NO. 195 WEST 44th-st., near 8th-av.; size of lot, 25x100.5. Terms easy. Inquire on the premises.

BROOKLYN HEIGHTS LOT FOR SALE —Location Montague-place. Apply to
DAVID GAIR, No. 405 Broadway.

FOR SALE.

HOUSES FOR SALE—BY R. G. PIERCE, NO. 15 William-st.:

No. 2 East 37th st, 5-story Eng. base. stone, 20x75	$18 000
No. — West 38th-st., 4-story stone, 25x60	25,000
No. — West 38th st., 4-story stone, 24x60	21,000
No. — cor. Marion-av., elegant 4-story, English basement, with stable, 25x50	50,000
No. — West 32d-st., 4-story, stone, elegant, 25x80	25,000
No. — 12th-st, 6 houses, 4-story, stone, new, 21x55	17,000
No. — 8th-st., 10 houses, 3 story, stone, new, 18.2x40	8,500
No. — West 16th-st., 5-story, English basement, 16.9x50	14 000
No. — 5th av., 4-story, stone, 25x65	23,000
No. — West 70th-st, near 8th-av., 5 houses, 3-story, brick, 16x45, lot 83	7 500
No. — East 18th-st., 4-story, stone, 25x52	17,000
No. — West 12th-st., 4-story, English basement, stone 20x60	20,000
No. — East 14th st., 4-story, stone, 21.1x60	15,000
No. — Madison-av., cor 4-story, stone, 25x55	22 000
No — West 16th-st, 4-story, stone, 20x60	17,500
No. — West 36th-st., 3rd and 5th-av., 38x108.	13,000
No. — 2 houses, Madison-av., 4-story, stone, 25x55, each	20,000
No. — 5th-av., cor. 4-story, stone. 25.3x60	40,000
No. — 5th-av., 4-story, stone, with extension, 25x60.	31,000
No. — West 25th-st, 4-story, brick, 18.6x45	8,500
No. — Lexington-av., 3 story, mastic, 26x70	22,000
No. — East 50th-st., 3-story, stone, cheap, 42x54	14,500
No — West 38th st., 4-story, Eng. base., stone, 17 1x50	8,000
No. — West 24th-st., 4-story, stone, 21x55	14,500
No. — Madison-av., cor., 3-story, brick, with stable, 34.6x69	55,000
No. — Adjoining, 3-story, brick, strictly first-class 32x70	45,000
No. — 50th-st., near 8th-av., 3-story, stone, 19.2x50.	7,500
No. — West 34th-st., 5-sto., stone, Eng base., 18x60	12,500
No. — West 37th-st., 3-story, brick, 22x60	13,000
No. — West 38th-st., 4 story, stone, very desirable, 19x56	16 000
No. — Irving-place, 4-story, brick, 20x56	11.000
No. — Lamartine-place, 4-story, stone, 22.6x53	12,500
No. — West 34th-st, 4-story, stone, 25x56	20,000
No. — West 34th-st., 4-story, English basement, stone, exchange for lots, 17.2x60	12,000
No. — West 27th-st, 3 houses, 4-story, brick, exchange for store down town, 22x42 each	8,000
No. — East 81st-st., 3-story, brick, 17.8x45	6,000
East 10th-st., 5-story, brick, 18x35	9,000
East 53d-st, 3-story, brick, 20x10	5,800
East 38th-st, 3-story, brick, 20x46	6 500
West 28th-st., 3 story, brick, 21x41	6,500
West 27th-st., 3-story, stone, 20x50	12,000
East 39th-st., 4-story, brick, English basement, 18x55	9,000
West 43th st., 11 houses, English basement, brick, 16x45, exchange for lots at Harlem	68,000
East 87th-st., 4-story, stone 24x55	22,000
East 29th-st., 4-story, stone, 22 6x60	24,000
West 38th-st., 4-story, stone, 21x55	18,000
West 46th st., 3-story, stone, with stable, 35x84	37,000
West 47th-st., 4 houses, 3 story, brick, 16.8x42	6,000
West 32d-st., 3-story, brick, 16.8x45	6,000
West 45th-st., 5 houses, north side, 4-story, stone, 18 9x55 each	10,000
East 36th-st., 2 houses, 3-story, stone, 25x47, exchange for farm	14,000
No. — Thompson street, 3-story, brick, 25x60, exchange for house up town	10,500
No. — 10th-st., 3-story, brick, 25x50	8,500
No. — 39th-st., 4 story, stone, 26x45	7,500
West 56th-st., 4 story, stone, 25x63	35 000
No. — George's place, 3-story, brick, 23 3x55	9,500
West 34th-st., 2 houses, 4-story, stone, 24x61, each	25,500
East 36th-st, 4-story, stone, 25x60	28,000
Sixth-av., 2 stores, 4-story, brick, 20.6x80 each	8 000
No. — Bethune-st., 3-story, brick, 23x50	6,000

FIRST-CLASS LOTS FOR SALE ON BROADWAY, MURRAY HILL AND FIFTH-AV.

6 lots corner 26th-st. and Broadway.
4 lots corner 27th-st. and Broadway.
1 lot corner 28th-st. and Broadway. 1 in rear.
4 lots corner 29th st. and Broadway.
10 lots corners 34th-st. and Broadway.
2 lots corner 37th-st. and Broadway.
4 lots 5th-av., corner 40th-st. 3 in rear.
2 lots 5th-av., corner 40th-st. 1 in rear.
4 lots corner 37th-st. and 5th-av.; good depth.
3 lots corner 41st-st. and 5th-av.
1 lot corner 38th-st. and 5th-av., 38x108.
4 lots between 45th and 46th sts., 5th-av.
3 lots 38th-st., between 4th and Madison avs.
4 lots 38th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.
8 lots 41st-st., between 5th and Madison avs.
8 lots 40th-st., between 5th and Madison avs.
4 lots 42d-st., 100 feet east of 5th-av.
6 lots 34th st., between 5th and 6th avs.
6 lots 34th-st., 125 feet west of Broadway.
40 lots near 30th, 31st, 32d, 33d, 34th, 38th, 39th, 40th and 41st sts., Madison-av.
100 lots in various locations with builder's loans.
Also, numerous parcels on Central Park. By
R. G PIERCE. No. 15 William-st.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.—A STRICTLY first-class brown-stone front house, with all the modern improvements, richly finished and heated throughout, with Leeds' Hot Water Furnace, situated in one of the best locations in Brooklyn, will be sold at a great bargain or exchanged for a first class house in New-York. For particulars, address GREGORY & AVERY, No. 19 Nassau-st., room No. 11.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—A SAW MILL, containing a gang, two single saws, circular saw, and lath mill, all in good repair; together with 1,000 acres of timbered land, on which are five houses a blacksmith shop and barn. A plank road runs from the mill to the New-York Central Railroad. Inquire of THOMAS RIPTON, No. 137 Nassau-st., New-York.

MYRTLE-AVENUE STORE FOR SALE, situate on the north side, between Skillman-st. and Bedford-av. Lot, 25x109; house, three-story brick, with cellar; well rented, and will be sold for $3,100, of which $600 can remain. Apply to PEED & COLE, No. 343 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

BROADWAY LEASE FOR SALE.—THE Stock, fixtures and two years' lease of store No. 305 Broadway, corner of Duane-st., occupied by the subscriber for the last twelve years in the fancy goods and toilet articles business. A small farm a few miles up the North River might be received in part payment.
WM. ELY CHILSON, No. 305 Broadway.

FOR SALE.—HOUSE NO. 145 EAST 19TH ST., fourth house west of 2d av., north side, 4 stories, 17 feet front by 54 feet deep; lot half the block; first-class neighborhood; contains all improvements, furnace, &c., and in perfect order in every respect. Terms easy. Apply on the premises.

FOR SALE.—A BARGAIN NO. 213 CLINTON-st., Brooklyn, a three-story and basement brown-stone, new and well built, has range, bath, furnace, gas and fixtures, and Ridgewood water, first-class neighborhood, near Christ Church, size 25x45, lot 112ft. 6 in. Possession early. JOHN BRAINERD, No. 2 Pine st.

FOR SALE.—THE FIRST-CLASS FOUR-STORY house No. 67 Madison-av.; size, 25x58; lot, 25x100; the property is first-class in every respect, being near Madison-square—one of the best locations in the City; it can be seen from 10 to 12 A. M., and 3 to 6 P. M.; terms easy. Apply on the premises.

FOR SALE—A TWO STORY, ATTIC AND BRICK basement House, large yard in front, set with trees and shrubbery. Price $3,500. Part can remain on mortgage. Inquire on the premises, No. 321 West 29th-st., or of WILLIAM BEDELL, No. 177 West 33d-st.

FOR SALE—AN ELEGANT FIRST-CLASS, brown-stone house in 17th-st., near 5th-av.; the house is 25x70, four-story high and built in the most substantial manner, and in perfect order. By R. G. PIERCE, No. 15 William-st.

FOR SALE—ON BERGEN HILL, 2 LOTS 32 FEET by 110 and 127 feet. The location is a good one, and commands a view of the Bay: only a mile and a quarter from Jersey City ferry. Terms will be made easy, as a large portion can remain on bond and mortgage. Address J. A. F. D., Box No. 803 Post-office.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—A BEAUTIFUL country residence, directly on the water, with barn and out houses all complete. Apply to COVERT & CO., No. 61 Warren-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—A FINE LARGE HOtel, five stories high, in one of the finest avenues in the City. Address HOTEL, Box No. 156 *Times* Office.

COUNTRY RESIDENCES.

TO LET—AT ASTORIA, THE STONE MANSION overlooking the Bay, nearly opposite to the ferry foot of 86th-st. The site is healthy; good water; seven acres of ground; abundance of pears, peaches, grapes, asparagus, &c. In fine, every thing that belongs to a first-class suburban villa. Access to the city at all hours by steamboat and cars; time, 40 minutes. For terms, apply at No. 195 Water-st.

FOR SALE—A NEAT AND VERY DESIRABLE country residence, situated on Staten Island Sound, at Star Landing, Woodbridge Township, N. J. There are six acres of choice land, a new house, small apple orchard, and other young fruit. For particulars, inquire of JOHN D. SEE CLARK, of steamer *Thomas Hunt*, foot of Barclay-st., New-York, between 10 A. M. and 2 P. M.

FOR SALE—SEVERAL LOTS IN THE VICINITY of Bedford, cheap; also several lots on Cumberland-st., from $1 000 to $1,300; a cottage on Canton-st., bath, range, gas and fixtures, $3,750; a fine 3-story brick, furnace, range, gas and fixtures, bath, &c, $6,500. Apply to J. DAVENPORT, Fulton-av., corner of Oxford-st., Brooklyn.

FOR SALE—ON HIGH GROUND IN ORANGE County, about two miles from Goshen, Orange County, N. Y. a fine country-seat of about 30 acres of land, new house, barn, carriage house, and ice-house; good fruit in abundance. Price about $5,000. For further particulars, apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 3 Metropolitan Bank Building, Pine-st.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—A COUNTRY seat at Scotch Plains, New Jersey, of 65 acres, about two minutes' walk from the Dépôt. On the premises is a new Gothic house, containing 10 or 11 rooms; also, barns, stable, carriage and ice house, hennery, &c. Inquire of L. DE KLYN, on the place, or of W. DE KLYN, No. 105 Greenwich-av., New-York.

FOR SALE AT YONKERS—A LARGE HOUSE, with carriage house, ice house, &c., an abundance of fruit and shade trees, and about two acres of land, on Warburton-av. and the Hudson River, one-quarter of a mile north of the Station; also, nine lots on Chesnut near Union-st. Terms liberal. Apply to A. THOMAS & CO., No. 16 Warren-st.

HUDSON RIVER PROPERTY FOR SALE, with a water front of 1,300 feet.—The beautifully located property on the North River, at Verplanck's Point, 40 miles from the City of New-York, containing 100 acres, including woodland and pasture; unsurpassed for beauty of location by any property on the river. For further particulars apply to HOMER MORGAN, Pine-st., No. 3 Metropolitan Bank.

FOR SALE AT NORWALK, CONN.—A beautiful, neat, newly-built, and eligibly-located cottage house, with a barn, and about one acre of good land, for sale at a bargain, and on accommodating terms. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 3 Metropolitan Bank Building, Pine-st., or to VISSCHER, OWEN & CO., Advertising Agents, No. 346 Broadway.

ORANGE, N. J.—FOR SALE—A FINE COUNtry seat—New house and coach-house, 4 acres of beautiful garden land, covered with fruit; short distance from railroad, and only 12 miles from New-York; very healthy. For further information and descriptive hand-bill, apply to owner, A. W. BARNES, No. 144 Chatham-st.

FOR SALE—IN THE VILLAGE OF CANANdaigua, a large and commodious dwelling-house, with four acres of lawn, garden and orchard. Inquire of J. WILBUR, No. 43 Beaver st., New-York.

TO LET—AT RYE, A DESIRABLE COUNTRY residence, containing 18 rooms, a new carriage-house, stables for four horses, &c., &c., or will be sold cheap. Inquire of R. GOODMAN, No. 112 Broadway.

TO LET—A FIRST-CLASS TWO-STORY HOUSE, with basement, situated on Staten Island, five minutes' walk from Port Richmond landing. Apply to WM. L. HOUSEMAN, No. 19 Tatman-st., Brooklyn.

COUNTRY RESIDENCES.

FURNISHED COUNTRY SEAT FOR RENT.—Will be leased for one or more years, a beautiful residence in the village of Flushing, L. I. The dwelling is a large two-story double house, with a wing attached. The grounds are ample and richly ornamented, comprising over six

AUCTION SALES.

AUCTION NOTICE.
LARGE, SPECIAL AND PEREMPTORY SALE
OF A STOCK OF GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS,
BY ORDER OF LEWIS B. LODER, ESQ., RECEIVER.
WILLIAM TOPPING & CO., AUCTIONEERS,
No. 119 BROADWAY,
WILL SELL ON THURSDAY, MARCH 17,
AT 10½ O'CLOCK, A. M.,
AT THEIR AUCTION ROOMS,
A most valuable and well selected stock of Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods, imported and manufactured for first-class trade, all in original and perfect order, and all to be sold peremptorily, for cash, by order of the above-named Receiver, to close his trust. The particular attention of the trade is invited to this sale.
Catalogues and goods ready early on morning of sale.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer—Salesroom 23 Nassau-st.
HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. WILL SELL AT Auction, on the evenings of WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY, March 16th and 17th, at 7½ o'clock, each evening, at the National Academy Rooms, 10th-st., near Broadway:
SUPERB COLLECTION OF PICTURES—Exceeding in quality any sale ever made in this country. The Foreign Pictures have been received from Messrs. Goupil & Co., of Paris, through their successor in this City. Among them will be the great picture
FLORINDA, by WINTERHALTER,
valued at over $6,000. Also, a superb picture recently painted by Verboeckhoven, received per last steamer, said to exceed anything ever painted by this artist. Also, superb pictures by Beaume, Lafant de Mets, Muller, Rosseau, Lambert, De Dreux, Hillmacher, Gouse, Gendon, Brochart, Monin, Van Schendel, Bayer, T. W. Edmonds, a master-piece by Schlessinger, &c., &c. Also, pictures of the great American artists, Durand, Church, Cole, Huntington, Kensitt, Gignoux, Cropsey, Rossiter, Wier, Hays, Cummings, Oddie, Mignot, Lang, Stearnes, F. O. C. Darley, Gait, Gifford, W. S. Mount, Eastman, Johnson, James M. Hart, Wm. Hart, Casilear, T. Hicks, G. H. Hall, Shattuck, Brown, Hubbard, Banyard, the first picture ever offered for sale in this country; Blauvelt, D. Johnson, Nichols, Annilli, Bellows, Diz, Lazarus, and others; T. H. Hinckley, of Boston! Lambdin, of Philadelphia; Durrie, of New-Haven, and others of this class. It will be seen by the above names that the sale of this character has ever been made in this City, where so many of the highest class of artists are associated. Every picture guaranteed. They are now on exhibition, day and evening, from 8 A. M. to 10 P. M., at the above rooms, with catalogues. Ladies and gentlemen are invited to examine this beautiful collection. Admission free.

A. J. BLEECKER, Auctioneer.
56TH-ST. 57TH-ST. 58TH-ST. AND 61ST-ST. LOTS.—By order of Jacob Vanderpool, Esq.
ANTHONY J. BLEECKER, SON & CO. will sell on TUESDAY, March 22, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange:
On 56th-st., 4 lots, north side, 200 feet west of 2d-av., 25x100.5.
On 57th-st., (100 feet,) adjoining above, in rear, 4 lots, 25x100.5.
On 2d-av., southwest corner 57th-st., 4 lots.
On 56th-st., 2 lots, north side, 105 feet east of 3d-av., 25x100.5.
On 58th-st., 3 lots, adjoining above, in rear, 25x100.5.
On 61st-st., 2 lots, south side, 100 feet east of 3d-av., 25x100.5.
Every lot offered will be sold without reserve. Maps, &c., at No. 7 Broad-st.

A. J. MAYNARD, Auctioneer.
LARGE AND PEREMPTORY SALE OF Household furniture of the richest description on TO-MORROW, (Friday,) March 18, No. 62 West 26th-st., near 6th-av., consisting in part of two magnificent suites of parlor furniture, covered in the richest of satin brocatel, and made to order, rosewood étagères, lady's French escritoire, centre and side tables, reception and easy chairs, steel frame, in silk brocatel, splendid seven-octave rosewood piano-forte, with every modern improvement, stool and fine cloth cover, pier and mantel mirrors, corner what-nots, &c., &c. The bedrooms contain rosewood and mahogany bedsteads, bureaus and washstands, also mattresses, beds, bolsters and pillows, blankets, quilts, mirrors, pictures, lace curtains, shades, cornices, lounges, commode, toilet sets enameled back chairs, tapestry, Brussels and ingrain carpets, velvet rugs. Sale to commence at 10½ o'clock, with the basement and kitchen furniture.

ALBERT H. NICOLAY, Auctioneer
BY ALBERT H. NICOLAY—OFFICE NO 4 BROAD-STREET.—Regular auction sales of Stocks and Bonds every MONDAY and THURSDAY, (which have been the regular established days of sale for many years,) or every day, whenever required, at 12½ o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange. Stocks and Bonds bought and sold at private sale and at the Brokers' Board, on commission. Interest allowed on deposits and dividends collected. A large variety of Bank and Insurance Stocks; also, other securities, constantly on hand, at private sale
SALE THIS DAY, AT 12½ O'CLOCK, SEE CATALOGUE
A large list of securities will be offered.

A. J. BLEECKER, Auctioneer.
EXECUTORS' SALE—NOS. 31 AND 33 WEST THIRTEENTH-STREET.—A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO. will sell on MONDAY, March 21, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange:
ON 13TH-ST.—The two lots, with the brick buildings, M. S., between 5th and 6th avs. There is a large brick building extending across both lots in the rear.
Maps, &c., at No. 7 Broad-st.

DAVID NAAR.
ABRAHAM BAIZ,
DAVID NAAR, Jr.
Executors of Estate of A. d'A. Naar, deceased.

DANIEL S. HOUGH, Auctioneer—Office No. 220 Broadway.
AUCTION SALE OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE—THIS DAY, (Thursday,) March 17, at 10½ A. M. at No. 36 Clinton-place, in 8th-st., near Broadway, all the contents of the house, embracing tapestry Brussels carpets, ingrain and 3-ply do., basement and dining-room furniture, in walnut, oil cloths, stair carpets and rods, rosewood parlor suites, centre and side tables, etches, oval glasses, paintings, engravings, gold shades, ps of Jared C. Fischer's celebrated grand action 7-octave nos, stool and cover. Also, chamber carpets, bedsteads, eads, washstands, &c. Sale positive and without re-ve to the state of the weather. The goods must be re-oved immediately.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer—Salesroom, 23 Nassau-st.
HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. WILL SELL AT Auction on THURSDAY, March 17, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 42 Great Jones-st., a general assortment of household furniture, consisting of Brussels and ingrain carpets, three-ply do., lace curtains, tofas, têté-a-têtes, chairs, quarettes, gilt frame mantel mirrors, mantel ornaments, engravings, pier mirrors, Bedrooms—Brussels, ingrain and three-ply carpets, black walnut and mahogany bedsteads, bureaus, washstands, chairs, hair mattrasses, bolsters and pillows, bedding, dining-room crockery, &c.

JOHN LEVISON, Auctioneer, Salesroom No. 142 Broadway.
SUPERB COLLECTION OF FINE OIL PAINTINGS to close consignments. JOHN LEVISON will sell by auction THIS DAY, (Wednesday,) and TO-MORROW, (Thursday,) commencing at 10 o'clock each day, about 200 Oil Paintings, by the most distinguished artists of the day. The Paintings are all mounted in rich frames made by the best manufacturers in the city, and of the latest patterns; in this collection will be found some fine landscapes, fruit pieces, figure pieces, nautical pieces; also, historical, scriptural, and other choice subjects; also, one set Voyage of Life. Precisely at 11 o'clock this day.

T. GOULDSMITH, Auctioneer.
LARGE AND ATTRACTIVE SALE—THIS DAY, of household furniture, at the residence of Zenas Barton, Esq., No. 30 West 11th-st., near 5th-av., commencing at 10 o'clock. Grand square piano-forte, modern style; velvet carpets, rugs, pier and mantel mirrors, oil-paintings, antique and modern parlor suites of drawing-room furniture. Dining-room contains extension table, silver ware, knives, forks, spoons, China dinner and tea sets. Chambers—Bedsteads of solid rosewood, bureaus, washstands, feather beds, mattresse, blankets, &c.; servants' room, kitchen, &c.

J. E. VAN ANTWERP, Auctioneer.
HARDWARE AUCTION NOTICE—I. E. VAN ANTWERP'S regular trade sale of hardware, &c., will take place at 10 o'clock THIS DAY, at No 73 William-st., and will consist in part of an exceedingly well-assorted stock of shelf-hardware and heavy goods. Also, for account of the Underwriters, two casks assorted Sheffield files and rasps, and 52 dozen flat-file blanks, slightly damaged on the voyage; 192 cistern pumps; 40 casks horse-nails; 100 boxes cut tacks; 100 boxes screw stones; 140 boxes toilet soap; brass candlesticks, padlocks, saws, &c. For full particulars, see *Courier and Enquirer* and *Herald*.

A. J. BLEECKER, Auctioneer.
NINTH-AVENUE, BETWEEN ONE HUNDRED AND ONE HUNDRED AND FIRST STS.—A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., will sell at auction on FRIDAY, March 18, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange, on 9th-av., 8 large lots comprising the entire front between 100th and 101st sts. full sized, on grade, and very handsome; 100th-st. is opened, neighborhood improved. Maps, &c., at No. 7 Broad-st.

F. FITZSIMMONS, Auctioneer.
AUCTION NOTICE—HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.—A. C. HUMBERT will sell THIS MORNING, at 10½ o'clock, the entire furniture of 18 rooms, contained in the house No. 2 Clinton-place, corner 8th-st. and Broadway, embracing rosewood, mahogany, walnut, oak and enamelled. For particulars see *Herald*. Catalogues at the sale. Sale peremptory. A deposit will therefore be required from each purchaser.

M. DOUGHTY, Auctioneer.
WILL SELL, ON FRIDAY, (TO-MORROW,) the entire furniture of the house No. 197 West 27th-st., near 8th-av., viz: mahogany and parlor, chamber and dining-room furniture, Brussels and ingrain carpets, feather beds and mattresses, China, crockery, mirrors, kitchen utensils, and in fact everything appertaining to a genteel house. Catalogues at house morning of sale.

JOSEPH HEGEMAN, Auctioneer.
FRIDAY, MARCH 18, AT 10 1-2 A. M., AT the Central Salesrooms, Willoughby, corner Pearl-st., Brooklyn, regular weekly sale of furniture. Mahogany piano, mahogany parlor suites, 7 pieces, mahogany bedsteads, dress bureaus, centre and extension tables, washstands, chairs, sofas, large library book-case, 2 painted and enameled bedroom sets, mattresses, toilet sets, marble vases, chandeliers, carpets, oil-cloths, &c., &c.

W. C. ALBURTUS, Auctioneer,
WILL SELL, THIS AFTERNOON, at 3 o'clock, at No. 416 Canal-st., near Varick-st., a large assortment of household furniture, removed from Greenpoint for convenience of sale. Also, 11 Brussels and ingrain carpets, feather beds, bedding, kitchen materials, &c. Sale positive.

SIMEON DRAPER, Auctioneer
BY SIMEON DRAPER, OFFICE NO. 30 PINE-STREET.—Regular Auction Sale at the Merchants' Exchange EVERY DAY. Stocks and Bonds bought and sold at private sale. Sales THIS DAY at 12½ o'clock. See catalogue.

AGRICULTURAL.

SEED POTATOES.—THE EARLY ASH LEAF Kidney, Early Strawberry, Early Algiers, Early Dykeman, Early Dover, Early June, Prince Albert, Irish Cup, Peach Blow, Red Mercer, White Mercer, Carter, and Pink-eye Potatoes. R. L. ALLEN, Nos. 189 and 191 Water-st.

CLOVER, TIMOTHY, RED TOP, ORCHARD and other Grass Seeds, Guano, Super-Phosphate of Lime, Bone-Dust, &c., with a general assortment of Agricultural Implements, for sale by
PRENTISS, WELL & PELL, No. 261 Pearl-st., New-York.

SHADE TREES, STAND ROSES, BOX, Shrubs, and all sorts of bedding-out plants for sale. Manure, manure, sod, &c., furnished, and gardens laid out by W. W. FITZPATRICK, Florist, &c., 29th-st. and Broadway. A few good gardeners wanted immediately.

SUPERIOR FRUIT TREES, &C.—WM. R. PRINCE & CO., Flushing, N. Y. Priced catalogues, containing the large bearing fruit trees and large ornamental trees, gratis, at FOWLER & WELLS, No. 308 Broadway.

JOSEPH MUIR, DRAPER AND TAILOR, has removed to No. 740 Broadway. Always on hand, a fashionable assortment of cloths, cassimeres, vestings, &c

FINANCIAL.

JOHN MUNROE & CO.,
AMERICAN BANKERS,
NO. 5 RUE DE LA PAIX, PARIS,
AND NO. 8 WALL ST., NEW-YORK,
GRANT LETTERS OF CREDIT FOR MERCANTILE PURPOSES. Also, CIRCULAR LETTERS OF CREDIT on all the principal Towns and Cities of
FRANCE, BELGIUM, ITALY,
GREAT BRITAIN, SPAIN, GERMANY,
IRELAND, PORTUGAL, RUSSIA,
HOLLAND, SWITZERLAND, SWEDEN,
ALSO ON
ATHENS, CONSTANTINOPLE, ALEXANDRIA,
CAIRO, BEYROUT, JERUSALEM,
&c., &c.
BILLS ON PARIS, and Sterling Bill, at short or 60 days' sight, for sale in sums to suit.

JOHN B. MURRAY & CO.,
GENERAL BANKING, DISCOUNT AND COLLECTION HOUSE,
No. 40 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK CITY.
Orders or inquiries from correspondents promptly acknowledged.

DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO., BANKERS,
Corner of Pine and Nassau sts., New-York,
Issue Letters of Credit and Circular Notes for travelers, available in all the cities of the United States, Canada, the West India Islands, &c., similar to those in such extensive use in Europe.

MONEY TO LOAN
ON BOND AND MORTGAGE.
Apply at the office of the
GERMANIA FIRE INS. COMPANY,
No. 5 Beekman-st.

AUGUST BELMONT,
BANKER,
NO. 76 BEAVER-ST.,
Issues Letters of Credit for travelers, available in all parts of the world, through the Messrs Rothschilds, of Paris, London, Frankfort, Naples and Vienna, and their correspondents.

DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO.,
BANKERS,
CORNER PINE AND NASSAU STS., NEW-YORK,
ISSUE
CIRCULAR NOTES AND LETTERS OF CREDIT, for travelers, available in all the principal cities of the world.

DENNISTOUN, WOOD & CO.,
NO. 33 WALL-STREET,
Buy and sell Sterling Exchange, and issue Commercial and Travelers' Credits, available in all parts of the world.

WHEREAS, THE LA CROSSE AND MILWAUkee Railroad Company, a corporation duly constituted by the laws of the State of Wisconsin, on the 21st day of June, A. D., 1858, duly executed to the undersigned a Mortgage Deed for the purpose of securing the payment of Bonds to the amount of two millions of dollars, with the interest coupons thereto attached, which was recorded in the office of the Secretary of State, of the State of Wisconsin, in the book of Railroad Mortgages, on pages 342 to 348 inclusive, on the 8th day of July, 1858; and, whereas, also, the said La Crosse and Milwaukee Railroad Company, on the 11th day of August, 1858, duly executed to the undersigned a Supplementary Mortgage or Trust Deed, for the purposes aforesaid, which was recorded in the office of the Secretary of State, of the State of Wisconsin in the book of Railroad Mortgages, on pages 349 to 361 inclusive, on the 1st day of September, 1858: whereby, all and singular the Railroad of said Company, commencing in the city of Milwaukee, and running from thence to La Crosse, in said State, a distance of about two hundred miles, constructed and to be constructed, and, also, all the Railroad of said Company, commencing in the village of Madison, in said State, and running from thence by way of Portage City to the St. Croix River or Lake, in said State, a distance of about two hundred and sixty-eight miles, constructed and to be constructed, and, also, all the Railroad of said Company, commencing in the village of Columbus, in said State, and running from thence to Portage City, in said State, a distance of about forty miles, constructed and to be constructed; and all other Railroads, built or to be built and constructed by said Company, or which they have a right to construct, by or under any corporate rights, privileges or franchises granted or given to said Company by the Legislature of the State of Wisconsin, or from any other source, or in any other manner whatever; including all and singular the several tracts, pieces or parcels of land which constituted, or might thereafter constitute, the site of the roadways, turn-outs, engine-houses, workshops, depôts and other buildings, and all the other lands and real estate which constituted or might thereafter constitute, or be a part of or appertain to said railroads; and including, also, all and singular the lots, land and real estate whatsoever which the said Company owned, or might thereafter acquire by purchase, grant, gift or otherwise, in the cities of Milwaukee and La Crosse, or in the vicinity of either of said cities, and all improvements made or thereafter to be made thereon, and all rights of dockage and wharfage, and all other riparian rights and privileges and franchises appertaining thereto, as particularly described in the various deeds of the same to said Company; and, also, all and singular the superstructure of said Railroads, whether then made or constructed, or thereafter to be constructed, and all the engine-houses, workshops, depôts and other buildings, and all the other improvements on, or appertaining to, said Railroads, built or thereafter to be built and constructed; and, also, all and singular the locomotive engines and other rolling stock, and all the other equipments of every kind and description procured, or thereafter to be procured for, or used on said Railroads, and all the materials, tools, implements and utensils, and other personal property procured, or thereafter to be procured for, or used in connection with, said Railroads; and, also, all and singular, the rights, liberties, privileges and franchises of said La Crosse and Milwaukee Railroad Company, under or by virtue of the Act of Congress approved June 3, 1856, entitled, "An act granting Public Lands to the State of Wisconsin, to aid in the construction of Railroads in said State," and the Act of the Legislature of the State of Wisconsin, approved Oct. 11, 1856, entitled, "An Act to grant certain lands to the LaCrosse and Milwaukee Railroad Company, and to create a Trust," created by an Act of Congress entitled 'An Act granting public lands to the State of Wisconsin to aid in the construction of Railroads in said State,' approved June 3, 1856," together with all and singular the hereditaments and appurtenances belonging or in anywise appertaining to the said lands; and also all and singular the bonds, bills of exchange, promissory notes, accounts, causes of action, demands and choses in action of whatsoever nature, owned wholly or in part by said Railroad Company, on such day as the said Railroad Company might first make default in the payment of the principal or interest which might thereafter become due on any of the said bonds issued by said Company under said trust deeds or mortgages; and all the property, real, personal and mixed, of said Railroad Company then acquired and vested, or thereafter to be acquired and vested, together with all the rights, liberties, privileges and franchises of said Railroad Company as fully and amply as if said railroads had been the entire y built, constructed and equipped, and the particular lands granted by the foregoing Acts of Congress and the Legislature of the State of Wisconsin fully designated and duly patented and conveyed to said Railroad Company according to the provisions of the said Acts—were conveyed to the undersigned to be held by him in trust for and as security for the bondholders of said Company for the payment of the said bonds with the interest thereon, secured by said mortgage deeds.

And whereas, by said Trust or Mortgage Deeds, it was provided that if said Railroad Company should make default for the space of fifteen days in the payment of any of the interest warrants or coupons accompanying the said bonds, as they respectively became due, or if default for the like period should be made in the payment at maturity, of the principal sum of money mentioned in any of the said bonds secured by said mortgage deeds; then, and in cither of said cases, the undersigned, as Trustee, was authorized, in his discretion, to enter into and take possession of all and singular the Railroads and all the other property, real, personal and mixed, covered or conveyed, or intended to be covered or conveyed, by said trust deeds, with all the rights, liberties, privileges and franchises of said Company, and to take and receive the income and profits thereof, and to sell all and singular said railroads and said other property, real, personal and mixed, with all the rights, liberties, privileges and franchises of said Railroad Company, covered and conveyed or intended to be covered or conveyed, by said mortgage deeds, either at public or private sale; and also, that on the written request of the holder or holders of said bonds then outstanding to the amount in the aggregate of one hundred thousand dollars, the undersigned should proceed to make such sales and conveyances for the purpose of paying the outstanding bonds and the interest thereon; but in case of any sale at auction it was provided that notice of such intended sale should be published once in each week for three weeks at the least, in two newspapers published in the City of New-York, and in a newspaper published in City of Milwaukee; and that on such sale the undersigned should execute and deliver to the purchaser or purchasers, deeds and conveyances which should vest in such purchaser or purchasers all the estate, right, title and interest, whether legal or equitable, of the undersigned Trustee, and said Railroad Company of, in, and to, the said property, rights, liberties, privileges, and franchises and every part and parcel thereof.

And whereas, the interest that became due on the 1st day of January, 1859, upon all of the bonds issued by said Company, secured by the Mortgage Deeds aforesaid, amounting to the sum of about seventy thousand dollars, was not paid by said Company, wherein became due, and said Company having made default it such payment for the space of more than fifteen days; and whereas also holders of said outstanding bonds, amounting in the aggregate to the sum of over one hundred thousand dollars, have duly requested, in writing, in compliance with said Mortgage Deeds, that the undersigned should proceed to make such sales and conveyances as aforesaid:

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that in pursuance of the authority vested in the undersigned by said Mortgage Deeds, I shall expose for sale at auction, to the highest bidder, in conformity to law, at the Court-House in the City of Milwaukee, in said State, on the twenty-sixth day of March, A. D., 1859, at 12 o'clock M. of that day, all and singular, the said Railroads, and real, personal and other property, of whatsoever nature, covered by said Trust Deeds, together with all the said rights, privileges and franchises appertaining thereto, and also all the corporate and other rights, privileges and franchises of said La Crosse and Milwaukee Railroad Company; or which may be included in, covered or conveyed, or intended to be covered or conveyed by said Mortgage Deeds, in order to pay the said outstanding bonds and interest, and the costs and expenses of this sale.
WILLIAM BARNES, Trustee.
Dated ALBANY, Feb. 24, 1859.

NEW-YORK CONSOLIDATED STAGE CO., }
NEW-YORK, March 1, 1859. }
DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF this Company have this day declared a Semi-Annual Dividend of Four per Cent., payable on and after the 15th inst. at the Pacific Bank.
The transfer books will be closed from the 10th to the 15th prox., inclusive. J. CAMPBELL, Jr., Treasurer.

WANTED—$2,500 ON BOND AND MORTGAGE AT 7 per cent. on improved property in Orange, worth more than double the amount. A house insurance policy will be transferred with the mortgage. $1,500 also wanted on another piece of property, the bond made by a well-known City merchant.
FOR SALE—A fine cottage house, with beautiful grounds, very near the railroad depôt at Orange; price $6,000. Address J., Box No. 3,459 New-York Post-office.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT AN Election for six Directors of the American, Atlantic and Pacific Ship Canal Company, will be held at the office of the Company, in the City of New-York, on MONDAY, the 2d day of May next, from 12 to 2 o'clock P. M. JOHN P. YELVERTON, President.
ISAAC C. LEA, Secretary.
NEW-YORK, March 1, 1859.

DIVIDEND.—GROCERS' FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY—No. 48 Wall-st., (Bank of New-York Building.) New-York, March 1, 1859.—The Board of Directors of this Company, have this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Six (6) per Cent., payable to the stockholders on demand. JAMES G. PLATT, Secretary.

P. W. GALLAUDET, NOTE BROKER, NO. 64 Wall-st., New-York.—Particular attention given to the sale of hardware, fancy and dry goods business paper. Collections made in any part of the United States.

DIVIDEND.—THE JEFFERSON INSURANCE Company will pay a Dividend of Three Dollars per share to the stockholders on demand, at their office No. 60 Wall-st. GEO. FARMER, Secretary.

FINANCIAL.

TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE WALL-STREET FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY—Notice is hereby given that the Comptroller of the State of New-York, having, in pursuance of section 24 of chapter 466 of the Laws of 1853, directed that in order to justify the continuance of the business of this Company, the officers thereof require the stockholders to pay the amount of a deficiency which, it appears to him, exists in its assets, on or before the 25th day of March instant, and that the following resolutions have been passed by the Board of Directors:
Be it Resolved, That in accordance with a requisition, duly received from the Comptroller of the State of New-York, that the stockholders of this Company shall pay such an assessment on their respective stock as will make up the amount of capital as required by their charter; and that therefore an assessment be laid therefor upon the stockholders of this Company of three dollars for each share of twenty dollars held by them, and that the same be paid on or before the 25th day of March, 1859.
Be it further Resolved, That the Secretary transmit a copy of these resolutions to each stockholder and notify personally or by advertisement each stockholder, that such stockholder is required to pay a proportionate share of the amount necessary to make the capital of this Company equal to the amount fixed by the charter, and state in such notification the amount such stockholder is so called upon to contribute, and the time and place of payment thereof.
In accordance with the above resolutions, you are hereby notified that you are required to pay, at the office of the Company, your proportionate share of the amount necessary to make the capital of this Company equal to the amount fixed by the charter.
Office of the Wall-st. Fire Insurance Co., No. 2 Wall-st.
B. F. STILES, Secretary.
NEW-YORK, March 15, 1859.

OFFICE OF THE PHŒNIX FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.—BROOKLYN, March 8, 1859.—The Board of Directors of this Company have this day declared a Semi-Annual Dividend of Ten per Cent., payable on demand at their Branch Office No. 62 Wall-st., New-York. PHILANDER SHAW, Sec.

$200,000—MONEY TO LEND ON BOND and mortgage, in sums to suit applicants, on improved real estate in this City or Brooklyn. Apply to S. S. BROAD, No. 13 Wall-st., 2d story.

LOANS ON MORTGAGE, AND TRUSTS executed by ELLIOTT F. SHEPARD, Attorney and Counsellor, No 16 Wall-st.

BOSTON, PHILADELPHIA AND BALTIMORE paper wanted by JOHN B. MURRAY & CO., No. 40 Wall-st.

DUBUQUE CITY 10 PER CENT. BONDS for sale by MORSE & WOLFF, No. 41 William-st.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

UNITED STATES MARSHAL'S SALE.—By virtue of an alias Fi. Fa., to me directed, issued from the Circuit Court of the United States for the Northern District of Illinois, dated the 6th day of December, A. D. 1858, upon a judgment for $47,436, rendered June 4, 1857, in favor of Richard P. Morgan, plaintiff, and against the Peoria and Oquawka Railroad Company, defendants, I have levied upon all the right, title and interest of said Company in and to the Peoria and Oquawka Railroad lying within the Northern District of Illinois, including the Oquawka branch of said Railroad, in the county of Henderson, and the railroad bridge of said defendant across the Illinois River at or opposite Peoria, and all the right, title and interest of the said Company in and to all side-tracks, depôt-grounds, right of way, machine-shops, engine-houses and turn-tables, and all the other appurtenances thereunto belonging or used therewith, including the rolling stock of said road, consisting of passenger-cars and freight-cars, hand-cars and locomotive engines, which I shall expose to sale at the Court house door, in the city of Peoria, at the hour of noon on the 26th day of March next.
C. N. PINE, U. S. Marshal Northern Dist. Illinois.
By V. W. BOYER, Deputy.
ARRINGTON & BURGESS, Attorneys for Plaintiff.

CAUTION.—TO WATCH DEALERS AND JEWELLERS.—NEW-YORK, March, 1859.—I. & M. T. LEVITT, London, England, and No. 19 Maiden-lane, New-York, chronometer and watch manufacturers, hereby inform the trade that certain of the plain watches and movements of their own make, bearing their names and that of Morris Tobias, No. 31 Minories, London, imported into this country previously to the establishment of their agency, No. 19 Maiden-lane, under the management of J. H. BRADBURY, have been jeweled in this City in aqua marine stones, contrary to the principles on which their fine movements and first-class watches have heretofore been constructed, such alterations being not alone injurious to the durability of the watches by reason of the softness of the aqua marines, but calculated to impair the faith of purchasers of these goods whose reliance has been uniformly placed on their quality. In order therefore that there may be no mistaking the genuine movements, purchasers will find on examination that all watches and movements finished at their manufactory in London, England, are jeweled in Rubies and Chrysolites only, and for future protection the certificate which accompanies each watch or movement will be countersigned by their sole agent. J. H. BRADBURY.

NOTICE.—THE FIRM OF THOMAS E. WALKER & SON, is this day dissolved in consequence of new arrangements made by THOMAS GEORGE WALKER. Either party will sign in settlement, and THOMAS E. WALKER will continue the business in his individual name. THOMAS E. WALKER.
THOMAS GEORGE WALKER.
NEW-YORK, 3d mo. (March) 14, 1859.

THOMAS GEORGE WALKER and DAVID TWEEDIE, have this day associated themselves in business, under the firm of WALKER & TWEEDIE. They offer their services for the negotiation of Business Paper, Foreign and Domestic Bills of Exchange, Purchase and Sale of Stocks, Bonds and other Securities, Effecting Insurance, Procuring Money on Bond and Mortgage, and on Hypothecation of Securities. Their business will be strictly on Commission.
THOMAS GEORGE WALKER,
DAVID TWEEDIE.
No. 42 PINE-ST., New York, March 14, 1859.

WALTHAM, MASS., Feb. 18, 1859.
NOTICE.—THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE SOLD and transferred to the American Watch Company of this place, the Watch Factory owned by them, with its machinery, tools, fixtures and stock, and the patent rights and trade-marks made use of therein, with the good-will of the business.
APPLETON, TRACY & CO.
Referring to the above, the American Watch Company gives notice that it will continue the business of the late firm without change in the management or in its agencies.
ROYAL E. ROBBINS, Treasurer.

THE COMMITTEE ON POLICE OF THE Board of Aldermen will hold a meeting on MONDAY, the 21st inst., at 2 o'clock P. M., in Room No. 8 City Hall. The following named gentlemen are requested to appear before them: Dr. Husted, J. A. Breese, Mortimer G. Porter, George F. Jackson, —— Tucker, Augustus Huhne, Noah S. Levings, A. N. Gunn, Charles Marsh.
JOHN T. HENRY,
NICHOLAS SEAGRIST, } Com. on Police.
JAMES OWENS,

WESTCHESTER COUNTY TAXES.—THE Collector for the villages of Mount Vernon, West, East and Central Mount Vernon, Wakefield, Washingtonville, Fleetwood, &c., will sit at the XIVth Ward Hotel, corner Elizabeth and Grand sts. on MONDAY and TUESDAY, March 21 and 22, after which the tax-book will be closed, and the Comptroller will proceed to sell the lots according to law. F. EDER, Collector.

UNION BANK.—NEW-YORK, MARCH 14, 1859.—The reward heretofore offered by this bank for the apprehension of Benj. K. Brotherson, is hereby recalled.
G. H. ARTHUR, Cashier.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

TO PAPER-MAKERS AND CAPITALISTS or any person desirous of purchasing a well-established paper-mill, situated near New-York City, with both railroad and canal to New-York. It has both water and steam power, and two Fourdinier machines, nine rag engines, everything in perfect running order, having the capacity of making two tons of paper per day. Part of the purchase money will be taken in paper. Address PAPER-MAKER, care of S. M. Pettingill & Co., Nassau-st., New-York.

MANUFACTURERS' AGENCY.—THE Advertiser, having been located in this City two years as agent for a standard article with the retail grocery trade, and who is in semi weekly communication with upward of five hundred grocers in this immediate vicinity, would like to act in similar capacity for the manufacturers of any articles adapted to the same trade. References given and required. Address W. B. S., New York.

A CASH BUSINESS FOR SALE—(ESTABLISHED 12 YEARS.)—The good will and fixtures of the "Excelsior," No. 83 Nassau-st., one of the best bar, oyster and dining saloons in the City is now offered cheap for cash, the owner having other business which requires his whole attention. Agents need not apply. Call or address C. T. WEEKES, Jr., as above.

$20,000.—WANTED, A PARTNER WITH this amount of capital, to invest in the manufacture of cotton goods. The object is to secure the services of a competent business man to attend to the interest of the company in this City. The best of references given and required. Address A. N. D., Box No. 131 *Times* Office.

$2,500.—THE ADVERTISER WOULD invest the above amount in some respectable business where it would be secured and a good income guaranteed. Address B., Box No. 134 *Times* Office, with real name and nature of business. Agents need not answer.

$300.—PARTNER WANTED—IN AN OLD-established business, paying large profits. No further capital required. This is a chance seldom met with. Call at BIRDSALL'S, No. 293 Broadway, Room 6.

TO MANUFACTURERS WISHING TO DO THEIR OWN CASTINGS.—The subscriber, being an experienced foundryman, is desirous of connecting himself with some house which requires enough castings to keep a foundry in operation. THOMAS GILBERT,
At Tuttle & Bailey's, No. 55 1st-st., Williamsburg.

A YOUNG GENTLEMAN OF ACTIVE business habits, with full references, and of ample property, but no money, would be pleased to connect himself with some well-established house as a responsible working partner. Address BLAKE, care of A. W. DAVISSON & CO., No. 74 Wall-st.

TO LET.—RIPPOWAM IRON WORKS, AT STAMford, Conn., with water and steam power, suitable for any kind of manufacturing purpose. For particulars, inquire at the Morgan Iron Works, foot of 9th-st., E. R., New-York, or to SANDS SEELY, Esq., Stamford.

ONE OF THE OLDEST AND BEST LOCATED Daguerrean and Photograph galleries for sale at one-half its present value; a chance seldom met with. For particulars apply at No. 345 Bleecker-st., southeast corner of Charles.

SHIP-BREAD AND BISCUIT BAKERY TO LEASE.—The long-established ship-bread bakery Nos. 94 and 96 Pine-st. is now to lease, with four new ovens and machinery. Possession can be had at once. Apply to R. SPEIR, Jr.

FINE ARTS.

A CARD.—VERBOECKHOVEN, SHAYES, KOECKKOEK, Tenkaten, Dillens, Herring, &c. Several fine specimens by the above artists, and many others, with whom the subscriber is in correspondence, may be examined on application at his studios. The Verboeckhoven, representing sheep with a group of poultry, is amongst the finest of his recent productions; size 31x23 inches. The Shayers, also, are of superior merit, and have been executed especially to his order.
J. P. BEAUMONT, No. 518 Broadway,
Artist and Importer of Works of Art, established 1329.

ARTISTS, TEACHERS AND SCHOOLS are respectfully informed that he subscriber is now selling the best English Canvas, Oil and Water Colors Brushes, Pastels, Drawing Papers, &c., at lower prices than any other house in the City. W. SCHAUS,
Artists' Colorman, No. 620 Broadway.

SHIPPING.

SUTTON & CO.'S
Dispatch Line
FOR SAN FRANCISCO.
The magnificent A 1 first-class Extreme Clipper Ship ORPHEUS,
Is receiving her cargo at Pier No. 21 East River,
And will be dispatched on or before
SATURDAY, April 2.
Shippers are requested to examine this splendid Clipper, when they will be satisfied she has no superior in the trade for fast sailing and good delivery of cargo. Having very large engagements she will probably finish loading by
SATURDAY, March 26, inst.
SUTTON & CO., No. 58 South-st., corner of Wall.

FOR HAVANA AND NEW-ORLEANS.
To sail WEDNESDAY, March 23, at 12 o'clock, (now receiving freight.)
The Louisiana Tehuantepec Company's steamship
COATZACOALCOS,
This magnificent and fast steamship, THOMAS W. WILSON, Commander, will leave for the above ports on WEDNESDAY, March 23, at 12 o'clock, from Pier No. 44, North River, foot of Spring-st.
Passage, First Cabin.....$80
Steerage.....$25
Freight 30c. to New-Orleans.
No freight taken for Havana except specie.
Bills of lading furnished and signed on board.
Apply to HARGOUS BROTHERS,
No. 33 South st.

THE NORTH GERMAN LLOYD'S STEAMSHIP BREMEN,
H. WESSELS, Commander,
Carrying the U. S. Mail,
Will sail, positively,
SATURDAY, March 19, at 12 M.,
For BREMEN, *via* SOUTHAMPTON,
taking passengers for
London, Havre, Southampton, and Bremen,
at the following rates:
First Cabin, $100; Second Cabin, $60; Steerage, $30.
For freight or passage, apply to
GELPCKE, KEUTGEN & REICHELT,
No. 84 Broadway.

PRICE REDUCED TO $60.
UNITED STATES MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE
FOR
CALIFORNIA,
via Panama Railroad.
The steamship ILLINOIS, JOHN MCGOWAN, Commander, will sail on MONDAY, March 21, 1859, at 2 o'clock P. M., from pier foot of Warren-st., North River, connecting at Panama with the steamship Golden Age, Capt. J. T. Watkins.
For passage apply only to I. W. RAYMOND, at No. 177 West-st., corner of Warren.

THE NEW LINE FOR SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA.
GREAT REDUCTION OF FARE.
The favorite steamship NORTHERN LIGHT, Captain TINKHAM, will leave New-York, from Pier No. 3, North River, MONDAY, April 11, at 2 o'clock P. M., connecting *via* Panama Railroad with the steamship UNCLE SAM, now in the line on the Pacific Ocean.
For passage or freight, apply at the only office of the Line, No. 5 Bowling-green. D. B. ALLEN, Agent.
N. B.—All persons are forbid trusting any one on account of the above ships or owners.

NEW-ORLEANS,
MOBILE,
MONTGOMERY, ATLANTA, ALBANY, COLUMBUS, MACON, AUGUSTA, AND VARIOUS PLACES IN FLORIDA, VIA CHARLESTON, S. C.—The favorite steamship AUGUSTA, Capt. M. S. WOODRELL, will leave on SATURDAY,

AFFAIRS AT ALBANY.

The Assembly Passes the Registry Bill—85 to 21—The Appropriation Bill through the Assembly, the Hospitals and Dispensaries being left Out—The Quarantine Removal Bills—A Strange Proposition Coming to Quash all Effectual Quarantining—New Batch of Notaries, &c., &c.

From Our Own Correspondent.

ALBANY, Wednesday, March 16, 1859.

The Registry bill came up to-day for a third reading. Mr. TOMLINSON moved to recommit it, and then addressed the House for about half an hour in opposition to it. He hung about the line of his argument a profusion of flowers, but did not damage the bill. Major SCHOLEFIELD responded happily, after which the motion to recommit was withdrawn and the Registry act carried by Yeas, 85; Nays, 21.

The Appropriation bill came up and Mr. SPENCER moved its recommitment, to put in it appropriation for the Hospitals and Dispensaries. Mr. CONKLING moved to amend so that it should give to the Infirmaries, Dispensaries and Hospitals the same amounts as last year. Mr. HALL had the question divided so that it was first taken, and by Yeas and Nays on the recommitment. This failed, Yeas 48; Nays, 53—the New-York and Kings men voting unanimously Aye—and so the other part of the resolution was tabled. It was unfortunate that some other friend of the charities had not moved the recommitment, for I am confident the House wished to restore the charity appropriations to the bill. The charitable hesitated then whether to go the bill as it stood—and divided in their vote. But trusting to the Senate to insert the amendments, and thus put the bill in the House's possession, it was put on its third reading with the charities out, and was passed—Yeas, 87; Nays, 17. The Orphan Asylums, the Houses of Refuge, the Deaf and Dumb and Blind—it should be noticed—are in the bill yet, as when it was reported from the Committee of the Whole.

"Glaucus" stumbled a day or two ago in his attempt to prophecy—the Committee on Internal Affairs having since changed its mind. For to-day bills were reported to the House *to prohibit* the sale of intoxicating drinks, (not including lager bier,) and amending the Excise Law. The Avenue D, Fourteenth-street and Seventh-avenue Railroad bill was favorably reported; also the Act requiring the canal locks to be closed on Sunday; also, the Act giving ten per cent. on the receipts from licenses to the State Inebriate Asylum.

An impression has prevailed that yesterday was the last day that bills could be introduced this session; it was a mistake. The 20th of March is the day after which a bill introduced takes its solitary chance at the tail of all other bills, and where a miracle only can make it a law.

The Quarantine bill is the special order for to-night but it will take a two-third vote to lay on the table the third reading of bills, which is an overriding special order. It will be attempted however.

A jolly fight is anticipated over the Quarantine Removal bill. Mr. TUTHILL will propose a substitute for Mr. CHRISTIE'S bill, which he claims will remove Quarantine earlier, will suit Staten Island better, will meet the entire approval of Kings County, will regard humanity and prevent the State from being robbed by the Lobby to the tune of a quarter of a million dollars. The bills differ principally in the following respects:

1st. Mr. CHRISTIE'S bill prohibits the location of Quarantine on Staten or Long Island, and seems to give the right of eminent domain to the Commissioners. Mr. TUTHILL'S prohibits its location in Richmond or Kings Counties—*i. e.*, prohibits it from Coney Island and Barren Island as well as from Long Island.

2. Mr. CHRISTIE'S bill authorizes, if necessary, the construction of an island at an unlimited cost. Mr. TUTHILL'S requires that before the island-construction is commenced they shall have the sworn estimates of competent engineers, and the certificate of the State Engineer, that in their judgment its completion and equipment shall not cost over half a million of dollars.

3. The present bill gives $250 000 for removal purposes, the substitute gives $300,000.

4. The bill on file sells the Castleton property and the Seguine's Point property *on the 1st of June*, 1860, *in such way as the Governor shall direct*. The substitute sells the Seguine's Point property *on the 1st of July* next, and the Castleton property on the 1st of June, 1860, on such terms as the existing law requires, that is to say, it shall be surveyed into small sections, mapped, advertised, and each lot appraised. The sale to be at public auction, at the Merchants' Exchange—no lot to be sold under the appraised value. The friends of the present bill say that if it is sold "as the Governor may direct," that is, in large tracts, large capitalists—LAW, VANDERBILT, CUNARD, or so forth—will be likely to give a much larger price than if it is sold in small parcels. The friends of the substitute say that the probabilities are that by such a sale the State would be chiseled out of one-fourth or one-half of the whole value; that it would let loose upon the Governor a pack of hungry hounds—a desperate thieving lobby, who would move Heaven and earth to get their share of the proceeds; that the Republican Party could not stand so open and undisguised a fraud upon the Treasury; that it would disgrace the Legislature to pass a law so exceedingly open, loose and accommodating to the lobby.

5. The Christie bill prohibits taking any yellow-fever patient, or any person exposed within seven days, inside the present Quarantine inclosure. The substitute fixes the same day, beyond which no such sick or exposed person can come within the Castleton grounds, provided that proper provisions, either permanent or temporary, shall have been made, at the time named, for the care and treatment, accommodation and maintenance of such sick or exposed persons, and for the decent burial of the dead from yellow fever.

Both bills provide for temporary accommodations, and in all other respects are alike. Both give ample power to negotiate with New-Jersey for Sandy Hook—though the amount that may be expended for its purchase is larger in the substitute than in the original.

To whichever bill, carries and the lobby has given out that the original bill must, Mr. CONKLING has an amendment to tack on which is exceedingly radical and—well if all Quarantine is a humbug—wise. It proposes:

1. That there shall be no Quarantine inspection of vessels in the port of New-York, between the first day of November and the first day of April of each year. Yet it is between November and April that smallpox, ship-fever and cholera are most rampant.

2. That during said period emigrant vessels shall anchor off Castle Garden, be visited by a doctor, and if any sick are found, they shall be sent up to Ward's Island. That is, the cholera on board emigrant vessels may come plump up to Castle Garden and then be transferred to the Emigrant's Home—where the Potter's Field is handy.

3. That vessels from ports south of the 24th degree of south latitude that have not touched at any port north of said parallel shall not be subject to any quarantine. You remember the case of the Spanish war steamer last year? She came from a port not infected with cholera, yet was rotten with it when she arrived.

4. That vessels coming from infected ports, or having pestilential diseases on board, may be quarantined on their arrival in such way as the New-York Board of Health may direct—which looks fast to the stable door after the horse is stolen; calls the doctor quick, after the patient is dead; quarantines disease after it has infected the City and thoroughly charged the metropolis and all its suburbs with poison!

I hope the report which says that Mr. CONKLING will introduce this precious amendment is false; and that I have unwittingly slandered the Chairman of the Committee on Ways and Means by giving currency to the rumor. It ought to come, not from so sensible, upright, intelligent and independent a man, but from some one sold out body and soul to the owners of emigrant ships and the traders on the eastern coast of Africa—if any such man could be found on the floor of the House.

The following confirmations by the Senate of appointments by the Governor are published to-day:

Commissioners for Loaning Certain Moneys of the United States.—Suffolk—James H. Tuthill, of River Head; Richard W. Smith, of Coram.

Rockland—John B. Wandle, Edward Pye, of Piermont.

Notaries Public.—Kings County—John C. Perry, of Brooklyn.

New-York—Edward H. Seely, William B. Ross, Guglielmo Gajani, Charles J. Ryber, William H. Riblet, Robert A. Adams, Joseph S. York, Andrew Wainer, William H. Bertling, Horatio N. Otis, William S. Hascall, William Furniss, of New-York.

Westchester—Dorlin F. Clapp, of Peekskill.

Orange—William Coventry, H. Waddell, of Newburg.

Westchester—Herman L. Emmons, Jr., of Yonkers; James Morris, of Peiham.

Putnam—Francis E. Kelly, of Carmel.

GLAUCUS.

NEW-YORK LEGISLATURE.

SENATE....ALBANY, Wednesday, March 16.

The Committee reported the Canal Appropriation bill, Mr. MATHER dissenting from it, on the ground that it did not contain the desired amendment, giving six feet of water this year and seven feet next year.

A large number of petitions against the increase of wharfage rates were presented.

Mr. MATHER introduced a bill to provide for the protection of the grounds of the New-York Protestant Episcopal Public School.

Executive Session, no nominations were sent in except notaries.

EVENING SESSION.

The question in the Senate this evening was on the resolution declaring the seat of Mr. MANDEVILLE vacant.

Mr. SPINOLA spoke, strongly reprobating the action of the majority. He was several times called to order by the President, but occupied the attention of the Senate until a quarter to 10 o'clock, when the final vote was taken, and the seat declared vacant by Yeas, 18; Nays, 12.

The Republicans, with Messrs. JOHNSON and O. B. WHEELER, Americans, voting in the affirmative, and the Democrats in the negative.

Mr. JOHN D. WILLARD moved to reconsider. Lost by Yeas, 12; Nays, 18.

Mr. SCOTT then rose and presented a protest, solemnly protesting against the action of the majority, as taken in violation of the Constitution, and as an act of party oppression to disfranchise a district, and ejecting a Senator as regularly elected as any member of the body, on the plea that he had accepted of a Post-office, and, in face of the fact that the Post-office Department has declared that no legal appointment or acceptance had taken place, and also of the fact that the highest law officer of the State had in reply to the question of the Senate declared that no vacancy legally existed. They asked that the protest be entered on the file of the Senate.

Immediately on the reading of the protest Mr. DIVEN warmly urged the Senate to reject it, and to refuse to enter it, on the ground that it was an unjustifiable attack on the motives of the majority—an attack which no Senator would be permitted to make in his seat. He declared that the twelve Senators who had signed the protest should be arraigned before the bar of the Senate. He defended the action of the majority, and debated the question as to the propriety and legality of the action of the Senate in declaring the seat vacant. He protested against the Senate sitting tamely and submitting to such an unprovoked insult as was offered in this paper. The majority claimed to have acted honorably and according to their best judgment, and no portion of the Senate had a right to impugn their motives.

Mr. JOHN D. WILLARD advocated the right of the minority to protest, and protect a brother Senator who had been reached only by a violation of the Constitution. He did not charge that the violation was wilful, but it was none the less a violation. He so believed, and would say it now and always. The protest said no more.

Mr. PATTERSON objected to the reception of the protest, because it stated what was not the fact, that the Postmaster General had stated that no appointment had been made.

Mr. J. D. WILLARD denied that the protest so stated, and called for its reading.

Mr. PATTERSON—I object to the Clerk reading it. It is not received.

Mr. SPINOLA raised the point of order that the protest had been received, and that the Senator from the Twenty-seventh District had debated the question on not entering it on the Journal.

The President ruled that the point of order was not well taken, and that the protest was not before the Senate.

Mr. MATHER appealed from the decision of the Chair, and called for the Yeas and Nays upon the appeal.

Mr. WILLARD protested against Senator PATTERSON misstating the contents of the protest, and then objecting to its being received.

Mr. DOARETY, who was in his seat for the first time since his serious illness, spoke in support of the appeal.

Mr. MATHER asked if the President in deciding the point of order had not himself read from the paper.

The President said he had.

Mr. MATHER. Then how can the President decide the paper not before the Senate.

After a heated debate the question on sustaining the decision of the President, that the protest was not before the Senate at all, was taken, and the Chair sustained by 17 to 12.

Mr. ELY then rose to a question of privilege. The Senator from the Twenty-seventh District (DIVEN) had threatened to arraign twelve Senators at the bar of the Senate. He desired to know, for the personal convenience of the Senators, when the Senator from the Twenty-seventh intended to do this.

Mr. DIVEN replied that he would arraign them when the proper time arrived. He moved that the paper read in his seat by Senator SCOTT, and offered to the Senate, be rejected, and not entered on the journal.

Mr. MATHER inquired how a motion to reject a paper not before the Senate could be entertained. He moved an amendment embodying the protest referred to in the resolution, by way of a preamble to the motion.

Mr. DIVEN objected to the motion to this amend being entertained.

Mr. MATHER protested against the right of any Senator to object to an amendment being offered by him to a written resolution now before the Senate, while such amendment was in order under the rules.

The President ruled the amendment out of order, as seeking to do indirectly what was not permitted to be done direct'y.

Mr. SMITH then raised the point of order that Mr. DIVEN'S resolution was not in order since the protest had already been rejected by the decision of the Chair.

The President decided the point well taken and the resolution was withdrawn.

Mr. DIVEN then altered the motion by resolving that the paper offered by Senator SCOTT, in consequence of its improper and disrespectful language, be not received by the Senate.

Mr. SCOTT protested against such a resolution, as giving injustice to the minority. While refusing to receive or enter on the record the protest, the majority decided the protest to be improper and disrespectful.

One A. M.—The debate is still progressing warmly, and is fair to continue for hours.

ASSEMBLY..ALBANY, Wednesday, March 16.

The Speaker presented a memorial from the Chamber of Commerce of New-York, remonstrating against the action of the House in striking out of the General Appropriation bill $10,000 for the Pilot Commissioners, and asking its reinsertion. Referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

Mr. HALL reported a Prohibitory Law bill, which, with the several propositions to amend the license law, was made the special order for Wednesday evening.

Mr. H. A. LYON reported a bill providing that when any alteration is made in Canal contracts by which extra work is entailed on the contractors, said work shall be relet to the same or other contractors as the original work was let, so as to prevent claims for damages and extra charges by the contractors.

Mr. BATCHELLER reported a bill to prevent the retention of country bank notes above the amount of $10,000 by the redeeming houses.

BILLS REPORTED FAVORABLY.

To repeal the act authorizing aid to the proposed monument in Independence-square, Philadelphia, to the signers of the Declaration of Independence.

To extend the Chenango Canal to the Pennsylvania line.

To authorize the reduction of the capital stocks of banks.

For the relief of the New-York State Inebriate Asylum.

Mr. REILLY reported favorably the bill to authorize the construction of the Avenue D, Fourteenth-street and Seventh-avenue Railroads, in New-York, with a written report setting forth the public necessity of these three lines.

Mr. BOUGHTON reported a bill providing that no canal collectors, clerks or assistants shall be appointed without consent of the Auditor, and giving the Auditor the power of removal of such officers during the non-sitting of the Canal Board.

Mr. WOODRUFF introduced a bill to repeal all the Charter amendments of New-York down to the act of March 3, 1834.

Mr. BROCKWAY reported a bill requiring the canal locks to be closed on Sunday.

Mr. HUBBELL reported a bill to establish free schools in county almshouses.

Mr. SPENCER reported a bill to incorporate the New-York Homœopathic Hospital.

Mr. SHAW reported a bill to regulate judgments against municipal Corporations. It provides that no execution shall be issued on such judgments, but notice shall be served on the Mayor, and President of the Board of Supervisors, and added to the next tax.

Mr. SHAW reported a bill fixing the salary of chief clerk of the Surrogate's office at $2,500, and that of the general clerk in the same office at $1,500, in lieu of the fees.

Mr. WOODRUFF introduced a bill to protect saloon and dining-room keepers by punishing as a misdemeanor the non-payment of bills for refreshments.

The Annual Appropriation bill was passed after several ineffectual efforts to recommit by 87 to 17.

Also the bill to ascertain by proper proof those entitled to vote, and to preserve the purity of the ballot-box. 85 to 21.

EVENING SESSION.

The several bills relating to Quarantine matters were taken up in Committee of the Whole.

The bill to provide for ascertaining and collecting the damages caused by the destruction of the hospital buildings was first read, and progress reported, without debate.

The bill to amend the act for the removal of the Quarantine station, by appointing Commissioners to negotiate for the location of the Quarantine other than upon Staten Island or Long Island, was next considered.

Section 12 provides that after the 15th of June no person who is sick, or who has been exposed to yellow-fever, shall be received at Castleton.

Mr. HALL moved to amend by striking out "after the 15th of June," and inserting "after Quarantine accommodations shall have been secured elsewhere for the reception of yellow-fever patients."

Mr. TUTHILL moved to further amend by providing that, before the prohibition of the reception of patients at Castleton is allowed, proper and permanent provision must be made for the reception and care of sick or exposed persons, under observation, and for the burial of the dead.

Mr. CHRISTIE opposed the amendment which he declared was only introduced for the purpose of embarrassing the bill. Persons who were under observation as having been exposed were seldom taken into the Quarantine grounds. Only 760 such persons had been admitted there during the past year. It was therefore needless to provide in advance for their reception. It was equally unnecessary to amend the bill by providing for the burial of the dead, as the present burial-ground was from the Quarantine and would still be used. He declared that Mr. TUTHILL was opposed to the removal of the Quarantine from Staten Island at all.

Mr. TUTHILL denied the charge, and expressed him self earnestly in favor of the removal, but opposed to any stealing bill.

Mr. SPENCER spoke in favor of Mr. TUTHILL'S amendment.

Mr. CHRISTIE did not object to the amendment proposed by Mr. HALL. It provided that when the present Commissioners shall have provided temporary Quarantine accomodations for yellow-fever patients, such patients shall not be received at Castleton. The amendment proposed by Mr. TUTHILL was very different. It would postpone the removal of patients perhaps indefinitely.

Mr. HALL'S amendment was then adopted.

Mr. CONKLING moved to add a section to the bill providing that all vessels arriving in New-York from yellow fever ports between April and November shall be subjected to quarantine, but exempting all other vessels, which shall only be anchored at a certain distance off Castle Garden, and if any sick are on board they shall be sent to Ward's Island. But if such vessels arrive from infected ports at the time of leaving, they shall be subjected to such regulations as the Mayor and Board of Health deem fit.

Mr. SPENCER spoke against the proposed amendment as sweeping a blow at the Quarantine for the benefit of ship-owners.

Mr. SMITH opposed the amendment as highly hazardous to the health of the City.

Mr. TUTHILL also opposed it as quite as startling and dangerous as a total repeal of all the Quarantine laws. It did abolish all Quarantine between October and April, and between those months cholera and small-pox prevailed more than at any other time. The last proposition in the proposed section was more monstrous than all the rest. It allowed an infected vessel first to anchor opposite the Battery, and after the infection had spread over the City then gave license to the Mayor and Board of Health to provide any means they thought fit to dispose of the vessel. This was, indeed, locking the door after the horse was stolen.

Mr. MERRS also denounced the proposed amendment.

Mr. CONKLING spoke in defence of his proposition. He held that yellow fever was never known on a ship unless coming from the port where the disease prevailed, and that it was banished during the months that frost prevailed. The amendment sought to give every facility and advantage possible to commerce, and this he considered most desirable. The provisions of the proposed amendment had received the sanction of medical men as well as commercial men in New-York. He believed that the Health Commissioners might be relied on to protect the City from disease.

Mr. SMITH thought not, as the Mayor was a paint dealer; the President of the Board of Aldermen, a printer, and the President of the Board of Councilmen, a butcher. He did not think them competent men to act in such case.

The amendment was lost.

Mr. TUTHILL then moved a substitute for the whole bill, which provides that the Commissioners shall construct a Quarantine on the land below the Narrows in New-Jersey or the State of New-York, but not on Kings County or Staten Island, or within one mile of the same. If necessary, the land is to be made on a shoal, but not at an outlay of more than half a million of dollars. It appropriates the sum necessary for the purpose, and provides for the sale of the present quarantine property under the authority of the Governor.

The remainder of the sections are the same as those of Mr. Christie's bill, provision being made that after the 15th of June no patients are to be received at Castleton, provided that permanent or temporary accommodations are prepared for their reception elsewhere.

Mr. SHAW spoke at some length in favor of a stringent Quarantine.

After further debate Mr. TUTHILL'S substitute was ordered to be printed, and the bill was made the special order for Friday noon. Adjourned.

[Advertisement.]

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MONETARY AFFAIRS.

For Markets see Second Page.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—MARCH 16.

$10,000 U. S. 5s '65	101¾	20 Sixth-av. R.R.	127
6,000 U. S. 6s '74	103⅞	400 Reading Railroad	48¾
100 000 do	b30 103⅞	100 do	s10 48¾
5,000 U. S. 6s '62	103¾	600 do	s3 48⅝
5,000 Tenn. 6s '90	90⅞	500 do	s4 48⅝
10,000 do	b30 90⅞	500 do	s60 48
1,500 N. C. State 6s	99	250 Mich. Cen. R.R.	51⅜
10,000 Mo. State 6s	b30 85¾	100 do	s10 51½
16,000 do	85¾	50 Mich. S. & N. I. R.	14⅜
15,000 do	s60 85⅞	150 do	14
25,000 do	s15 85⅞	300 do	14⅛
4,000 B'lo C.W. Loan	101⅜	150 do	14⅛
500 N. Y. Cen. R. 7s	102¾	50 do	s10 14
4,000 Erie R. 2d M. Bs	84	100 do	s60 14
5,000 Erie R. 4th M. Bs	67	1850 M. S. & N. I. g. s.	83 46
1,000 E. R. C. Bs. '62	85	10 do	83½
3,000 Hud. R. RR 3d m	75	100 do	b60 46⅛
1,000 M. C. RR. 8 p c't.		25 Panama Railroad	117
1st m. S'g F'd C. Bds.	97¾	50 Ill. Central R.R.	s30 67⅛
2,000 Ill. C. R. R. Bds.	90¾	575 do	opg 67⅛
1,000 Ill. Free'd Bds.	91	100 do	s30 67⅜
18,000 La C. M. L. g. Bs.	17	250 Gal. & Chi. R.R.	b30 68⅛
1,000 Han. & St. J. R. Bs.	73½	550 do	68⅝
1,000 Gen. Val. Bds.	80	100 do	s30 68¾
50 Amer. Ex. Bank	108¾	50 do	b60 68¾
10 Hanover Bank	90	300 Clev. & Toledo R R.	26¾
17 Metropolitan Bank	112¾	200 do	27
30 Marine Bank	85¾	50 do	27⅛
100 Pac. Mail S. Co.	77⅜	5510 Chi. & Rk. Is. R.R.	69⅜
850 N. Y. Cent. R. R.	79⅜	15 do	69⅝
700 do	s10 79⅜	300 do	b60 60
400 do	s10 79⅜	100 do	s10 59⅞
800 Erie Railroad	11⅜	100 do	s60 59¾
100 do	s60 11⅜	100 do	s10 60
100 Harlem R. Pref.	s30 38⅜	50 do	b30 60
200 do	s30 38⅝	6 Chi. Bur. & Q. R. R.	53
200 do	b3 39	100 Mil. & Miss. R. R.	8
40 Second-av. R. R.	102		

SECOND BOARD.

$3,000 Ohio State 6s '75	108	11 M. S. & N. I. R.	14
8 000 Missouri St. 6s	85¾	100 do	13¾
5,000 La C. & M. L. G. B.	16¾	100 do	13⅝
1,000 Hud. R. 1st M.	102¾	50 Sixth-av. R. R.	127
5,000 Mich. So. 2d M. Bs.	62¾	6 M. S. & N. I. G. S.	46
100 Harlem R.R. Pref.	s30 38¾	100 do	b30 45⅛
100 do	38¾	100 do	s30 45⅞
16 Pacific M. S. Co.	77½	150 Ill. Cen. R. R.	opg 67¾
400 N. Y. C. R. R.	79⅝	300 Gal. & Chi. R.R.	68⅜
50 do	s10 79⅝	100 do	s15 68⅜
100 do	nw 79⅝	263 do	68⅜
350 do	b3 79⅝	100 do	s30 68⅜
100 C. & R. I. R. R.	59⅞		

REPORTED SALES AT AUCTION.

$3,000 Missouri 6s	85¼	6 Bk. of New-York	107½
3,000 Ch., St. P. & F. du Lac R. 8s	11	20 Merch. Ex. Bk	99¾
3,000 Chicago City 6s	86	50 People's Bank	104½
20 Ex. Fire Ins. Co.	100	25 Park Bank	107
20 Lenox F. Ins Co.	99	20 Mer. Mut. Ins. Co.	100
15 Am. Ex. Bank	84¾	20 Clinton F. Ins. Co.	113
15 Pac. M. St. Co.	77¾	10 Harmony F. In. Co.	90

WEDNESDAY, March 16—P. M.

The European news to March 2, by the *City of Washington*, received early this forenoon, was construed against the Stock Exchange, while the effect was to increase the freedom of sales on the Share list for the *Bear* account, the actual decline in prices is not important. An eighth of 1 ℔ cent. on Galena and Chicago and Chicago and Rock Island, and ¼ ℔ cent. on New-York Central, were the points made against the most active of the speculatives as compared with Tuesday's closing rates. On the other hand, Reading shares were firmer, and closed 49 for the cash stock. Illinois Central was lower on the English quotation of 63@65 ℔ cent. The Bonds of the Company were firmer, closing 90¼@90½ ℔ cent. There was a good request for Michigan Guaranteed shares at 46@46⅛, while the old stock, without apparent cause, except that the outstanding contracts in it are of late inconsiderable, fell off to 13½@13⅝ ℔ cent. Toledo, Panama, Pacific Mail, Harlem, Hudson River and Erie shares were all comparatively steady. The heaviest calls this afternoon were after the printed list, in New-York Central, at 79¼ ℔ cent., closing 79⅜; and in Reading, at 48 seller 60, 48⅛ seller 30 days, and 48⅞@49 cash. Reading, with the other Coal Stocks, is showing more than usual firmness this week, on a market not otherwise *Bullish*. This arises partly from the confidence of the Philadelphia market, which stands nearer the line of the road, but mainly from a positive improvement in the coal and other traffic since the present fiscal year set in. The following figures are understood to be authentic:

TRAFFIC READING ROAD—FEBRUARY.

	1859.	1858.
Received from coal	$94,981 29	$78,902 58
Received from merchandise	37,578 80	21,791 53
Received from travel	22,379 18	15,718 71
Total for the month	$154,939 27	$116,415 82
Transportation and all other charges	95,870 23	75,747 09
Net profit for the month	$59,069 04	$40,668 73
Previous two months	157,313 01	129,559 44
Net profits for three months	$216,382 05	$170,228 17

The net increase of profits for the three months since Nov. 30, it will be seen, is equal to $46,154 or — ℔ cent. over last season. The New Lebanon extension, which last year was almost a dead charge upon the Company in the way of interest, now begins to tell upon the merchandise and passenger traffic. The increase of Coal tonnage to the close of last week is 80,071 tons. In this connection we may mention that the annual meeting of the shareholders of the Delaware & Hudson Company will take place in a few days, to receive the report of the Coal business of last year and the prospects for the new, and to elect the Board of Directors. We understand that the accumulated surplus profits to March 1 (instant) stand equal to $983,000, giving a value to the shares on the books of the concern equal to 113 ℔ cent. The Company is represented as follows, omitting fractions:

DELAWARE AND HUDSON, MARCH 1, 1859.

Capital Stock		$7,500,000
Bonds		600 000
Together		$8,100,000
Canal 108 miles	$6,156,000	
Railroad 28 miles	1,215 000	
Canal Boats	373,000	
Coal Lands	356,000	—$8,100,000
Coal at tidewater	$590,000	
Advances at Mines	233,000	
Bills and accounts received	415,000	
Cash on hand	109.000	
Miscellaneous	38,000	—$1,385.000
Less current bills payable		402,000
Surplus to Stockholders		$983,000

On the Bond list, to-day, the market was firmer for the New Federal Stock, which sold at 103¾ ℔ cent., and that bid for more at the close of business. The Federal fives of 1865 (Texas Indemnity) were also higher, selling at 101¾ ℔ cent. Both are improved by the passage yesterday to its third reading of the bill in the New York Assembly, recommended by Superintendent COOK, of the Bank Department, to adopt a five ℔ cent. State or Federal security in place of Bonds and Mortgages, where the banker will elect to discontinue the latter, and also at par for all future circulation at the option of the banker. One of the Marine Insurance offices took $100,000 of the new Stock yesterday. No further deposits are making at the Sub-Treasury on this account, and to-morrow the payments out on account of January bills falling due this week will commence. About $700,000 in these bills have gone forward to the Department for return drafts on the office here. In State Stocks there was a good business in Missouris at 85½, cash, and a fraction under on seller's option. Tennessees closed 90¾@91 ℔ cent.; North Carolinas 99 ℔ cent.

The Money market, on the large receipts into the Street for Foreign Exchange, paid for to-day, relapsed into almost uniform ease. Demand loans 4 ℔ cent. to the leading Stock firms, who in turn reloaned to their neighbors at 5 ℔ cent. Discounts are 5@6 ℔ cent. for short, and 6@7 ℔ cent. for bills over 60 days, up to 6@8 months; these quotations applicable to first-class paper. The Sub-Treasury received $172,598, of which $60,000 from Customs, and paid out $201,922, of which $40,000 on California drafts.

The financial and market news by the *City of Washington* is to the effect that the English Funds had reacted from the advance of the 26th February to 95½@95⅝ on the 1st March, and that Cotton had improved a sixteenth over the last price on the day the *Arabia* sailed, or ⅛d. from Friday, Feb. 25. The trade at Manchester continued active, and the advices from British India and most of the China ports in regard to Cotton Goods were particularly encouraging. Discounts in London were 2½@2⅝ in Lombard-street, and 2½ at the Bank. No important Bullion movement at the latter. The Continental exchanges were generally in favor of London, and the Exchange with India and China less adverse, so that the export movement of Silver in that direction was rather reduced. The war rumors are noticed in most of the London letters, but as affecting more particularly the Stock Exchange. The general trade of the Kingdom was looking well. In France the effect of the agitation about difficulties with Italy and Austria was more serious upon trade, and had also extended to the Railway traffic. The Paris Bourse continues unsettled, though the fluctuations are less violent. A London letter says:

"Looking at the expression of feeling from all parts of France, it may still be supposed that if the Emperor could get out of the aggressive attitude to which he has committed himself by pretending to have achieved all his objects, he would be glad for the moment to do so. It is possible, therefore, that supposing Austria to make every concession recommended by the English Government, he might express himself satisfied."

In reference to American Stocks the changes are a decline in Illinois Central Shares to 63@65, and in Canada Railways. The latest quotations are:

Illinois Central 6 ℔ cent., 1875	77	@ 79
Illinois Central Railroad 7s, 1875	80	@ 82
Illinois Central 7s, 1860, Freeland	81	@ 83
Illinois Central $100 Shares, $60 paid	dis. 37	@ 35
Michigan Central 8 ℔ cent, 1860	86	@ 88
Michigan Central 8 ℔ cent., 1869	83	@ 85
Michigan Central 8 ℔ cent. Sinking Fund, '82,	87	@ 89
Michigan Central $100 Shares	45	@ 50
Michigan S. and N. Ind. Sink. Fund, 1885	65	@ 70
Michigan S. and N. Indiana $100 Shares	18	@ 22
New-York Central 6 ℔ cent. Sink. Fund, 1883	84	@ 86
New-York Central 7s, Convertible, 1864	93	@ 95
New-York Central 7s, 1876	91	@ 93
New-York Central $100 Shares	x. c. 73	@ 75
Erie 3d Mortgage Bonds, 1883	67	@ 69
Erie Sinking Fund, 1875	38	@ 42
Erie Railroad 7s, Convertibles	38	@ 42
Erie Railroad Bonds, 1871	38	@ 42
Erie Railroad $100 Shares	12	@ 15
Pennsylvania Central 6s, 1st Mort., 1880	90	@ 92
Pennsylvania Central 6s, 2d Mort., Stg	93	@ 95
Pennsylvania Central $50 Shares	38	@ 40
Philadelphia and Reading 1st Mort. 6s, 1860	86	@ 88
Philadelphia and Reading 2d Mort 6s, 1870	76	@ 78
Philadelphia and Reading $50 Shares	22	@ 24

In answer to the correspondent signing himself *Justice*, and who charges that other Stock Auctioneers pursue the same objectionable practice in quoting sales which do *not* take place, that was complained of a few days since, we have to say that while two wrongs never make a right, we are willing to resume the report of the sales made by the particular Auctioneer complained of until further well authenticated abuses of this privilege are pointed out. We have said as much to his agent, who has assured the Press that no future cause for complaint will be permitted. We give these reports for public information immediately under the regular Stock Exchange sales, without specifying the particular auctioneer.

The traffic on the Galena and Chicago Road the first week in March, having been represented as largely behind last season, we insert by request the following official figures, from 1st to 8th March in both years:

	1858.	1859.
Freight	$14 293 02	$12,019 64
Passengers	7,561 15	8,047 14
Mails, &c	800 00	750 00
Total	$22,654 17	$20,816 17

On the Rock Island line for the same week was about $15,600, against $16,400 same week last year.

COTTON CROP MOVEMENT—SINCE SEPT. 1.

	1859.	1858.	1857.	1856.	1855.
Rec. at Ports	3 632,000	2,122,000	2,462,000	2,620,000	1,760,000
Ex. to G. B.	1,012,000	803,000	839,000	1,939,000	879,000
Ex. to France	333,000	251,000	288,000	334,000	267,000
Ex. to other F. P.	344,000	183,000	251,000	321,000	158,000
Total Exports	1,689,000	1,237,000	1,378,000	1,694,000	1,242,000
St'k on hand	927,000	777,000	651,000	643,000	376,000

Of which, during the past week, included in the above:

Rec. at Ports	88,000	124,000	77,000	123,000	73,000
Ex. to G. B.	58,000	55,000	54,000	60,000	33,000
Ex. to France	4,000	9,000	6,000	11,000	12,000
Ex. to other F. P.	52,000	18,000	22,000	17,000	3,000
Total Exports	114,000	82,000	82,000	88,000	48,000

Messrs. WRIGHT & Co., in their Circular this week remark:

"A further reduction in the receipts at the ports this week, as compared with the same week last year of 36,000 bales, places the excess as compared with last year to same dates, at 910,000 bales versus 946,000 bales advised by Canada a week ago. Next week another diminution will occur, as we are advised from New-Orleans of receipts for the week of only 34,000 bales, against 65 000 bales in the corresponding week; and at Mobile of 13,000 bales against 18,000, same week last year. This continued reduction in the excess is producing its effect upon the minds of most parties connected with trade, and there is an evident inclination to reduce the larger estimates for the total crop."

The net receipts of the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad Company for the weeks ending March 7, and 14, were as follows:

March 7	$28,327 06
March 14	23,997 63

The earnings of the New-York and Erie Railroad for the month of February,